"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; moderate temperature; light variable winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 83, min. 64.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,940. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

MARION LAYS AWAY HER DEAD, SHUNNING POMP AND PAGEANT WHILE NATION'S BUSINESS HALTS AND PEOPLE BOW IN SILENCE; FOREIGN LANDS AND SHIPS AT SEA HOLD HARDING SERVICES

EBERT WARNS REDS, NOW THREATENING A SOVIET REPUBLIC

German President in Proclamation Forbids Acts Tending to Upset Government.

FOLLOWS DAY OF ALARM

Ebert, Cuno and the Cabinet Hold Emergency Meeting Near Midnight.

SOCIALISTS CHANGE FRONT

May Doom Cuno Regime Monday—Strikes Growing—Fatal Riot in Crefeld.

BY CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—What amounts to a "state of siege" was proclaimed late tonight throughout Germany by President Ebert.

His declaration, issued under authority of Paragraph 48 of the Constitution of the German Republic, which begins with the clause "to restore public law and order and safety," expressly warns agitators for the overthrow of the Constitutional Government and forbids the circulation of handbills or proclamations, the holding of meetings or the making of speeches calculated to incite to acts of violence or acts that will endanger the public order.

The President's proclamation was posted on prominent street corners in Berlin late in the evening and suggested to many the events that preceded the last revolution.

An emergency conference was being held at the President's Palace near midnight with Chancellor Cuno and the entire Cabinet attending.

It is likely that the United Socialists in the Reichstag will vote on Monday in favor of a "no-confidence" motion, offered today by the Communists, but the Chancellor, according to last accounts, has told his supporters that he will stick to h's post in spite of this.

There were all sorts of wild rumors and alarms today with reports of riots and bloodshed coming thick and fast. But there was no serious outbreak, although it would seem the situation had all the possibilities of an attempt at revolution provided a leader was found.

Socialist Shift Is Menacing.

BERLIN, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—The early retirement of Chancellor Cuno and his Ministry seems foreshadowed in consequence of a decision by the United Socialists to support the "no confidence" motion, introduced by the Communists, which will come up for a vote in the Reichstag on Monday.

The Socialist leaders are conferring tonight with Chancellor Cuno in an effort to induce him to resign. If he acquiesces, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, leader of the German People's Party, would be asked by President Ebert to reconstruct the Government on the basis of a big coalition, which would include the United Socialists.

The panicky feeling which has marked Germany's internal situation in the past few days and is being converted into political capital by the Communists seized the Reichstag late tonight. Symptoms of a Cuno crisis developed because of the decision of the Socialists to retire from their position of "benevolent neutrality" toward the present non-partisan Cabinet.

The United Socialists originally thought that they would abstain from voting when the issue came up, but the internal situation now is fast drifting to a point where the Socialists face the necessity of saving their political prestige with the workers in order to prevent the workers from deserting to the Communists.

Despite the new tax and financial program promised by Chancellor Cuno, the United Socialist leaders on the party's moderate wing were unable to stand off their radical comrades who clamored for the Chancellor's retirement. The Communists craftily turned the party disunion to their purpose by introducing a "no confidence" motion in the Reichstag late in the afternoon. This was so worded that the Socialists had to accept it in view of its moderate phrasing or go before their following as having given the bourgeois Government their approval.

The motion simply stated that the Chancellor's policies did not represent the Reichstag's views.

The Parliamentary storm came unexpectedly while the House was still voting the Government's tax bills. The United Socialists have now alienated themselves to such an extent from the Cuno Cabinet's program that the Ministry's upset appears inevitable.

The Reichstag adopted the second and third readings of the taxation bills. It also unanimously adopted the measure providing for funds for passive resistance in the Ruhr and the bill taxing interest.

Strike Tendency Grows.

The strike movement, which is bringing about a tremendous discrepancy between increasing food prices and the wages of workmen, threatens to become exceedingly serious.

Underground railway traffic in Berlin was at a standstill today owing to a

Continued on Page Six.

Four to Try Channel Today; Two Are American Swimmers

DOVER, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Four swimmers will attempt to cross the English Channel tomorrow—three from the English side and the other from the French.

Two of the trio who will start from Dover are Americans and both are from Boston, the city in which Henry Sullivan, who became last week the third man to swim the Channel, is a shoe salesman. They are Charles Toth, who made two unsuccessful efforts to swim the Channel last year, the first time getting within four miles of his goal, and the second time within five miles, and Sam Richards, who surrendered in his attempt when four miles off the Dover coast last year, when taken ill with a fit of coughing.

The Americans will start at 6 o'clock in the morning. An hour later Romeo Maciel of Argentina will start on his first attempt, and at the same time Enrique Tirabocchi will start from Calais on the difficult task.

16 POWERS PRESENT DEMANDS ON CHINA

Diplomats Unite in Claims for Damages for the Lincheng Kidnappings.

NEW GUARANTEES REQUIRED

Punishment of High Officials Is Called For—Foreign-Controlled Police Planned.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Aug. 10.—The note of the foreign Governments on the Lincheng railway outrage of last May was delivered today at the Chinese Foreign Office by Senhor Freitas, the Portuguese Minister, the doyen of the Diplomatic Corps. It is signed by representatives of Great Britain, France, the United States, Japan, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Germany, Spain, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Brazil, Mexico and Cuba.

The note is divided into three sections under the headings, damages, guarantees and sanctions. The damages cover compensation for losses incurred by the victims, the deprivation of liberty, the sufferings and indignities inflicted on them, amounting to about $8,000 apiece, and reimbursement of the amounts expended in supplying relief to them.

In the guarantees section the diplomatic representatives dwell on the inadequacy of the suppressive measures employed in the brigand-ridden provinces and invite the Chinese Government to take, through the agency of inspecting generals, military governors and others, immediate steps to organize vigorous operations with the best troops. They announce that their military attachés will be instructed to follow these operations and report on them.

Powers to Improvise Police.

Referring to the insufficiency of the policing of the railways, the note states that the diplomatic body considers it its duty to aid China by collaborating in the organization of special Chinese police under the supervision of foreign officers according to a plan now in preparation.

Under the heading of sanctions the diplomatic representatives demand the punishment of three high officials, the Military Governor of Shantung, the military commander of the district concerned and the commander of the Pukow railway police, requiring that they shall be dismissed and never again be employed in public service. They are also to be excluded from the treaty ports.

This section of the note says that "it has been proved to the world that foreigners do not enjoy the guarantees of safety to which they are entitled" in China and declares the firm determination of the diplomatic body to "maintain by all measures in its power the defense of those rights and the application of those treaties confirmed at the establishment of the republic."

The note concludes with an abrupt announcement that the "diplomatic

Continued on Page Six.

COOLIDGE SILENT MOURNER

He Takes a Subordinate Role in Paying Honor to Dead Chief.

BACK IN CAPITAL TODAY

There He Will Take Up Affairs of State Demanding Urgent Attention.

GIVES NO CLUE TO POLICIES

Advisers Believe He Has Not Yet Decided on Deviation From Harding's Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S SPECIAL TRAIN, AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Fully recognizing his weighty responsibility to the nation, President Coolidge is on his way from Marion to Washington to face and deal with the tremendous problems of government that will confront him. Today he stood with moist eye and serious mien as the body of his predecessor was placed in the vault in the beautiful cemetery at Marion. Tomorrow morning, early, he will be devoting his attention to business of State, which has been virtually halted in its larger aspects since the night of the late President's death.

Throughout the long journey to and from Marion the new President continued his intentional self-effacement for the full period of the funeral. Soon after he had left Washington last night he sent word to newspaper correspondents and movie men on his train that there would be neither speeches nor pictures during the trip so far as he had control over the situation. Only once on the journey to Marion did the President emerge from his coach, the private car of high officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and permit himself to be seen by the crowds through which his train passed during the daylight run across Ohio.

That was at Akron. The Mayor, President of the Chamber of Commerce and other members of a committee ran toward his car during its brief stop this morning some distance from the station platform at Akron. The new President saw them puffing and perspiring as they ran—for it was a hot day—and did not have the heart to ignore them by remaining in his closed Pullman. He stepped to the rear platform of his car just long enough to greet them.

Neither at Akron, Youngstown, Marion nor the suburbs of Pittsburgh, through which the train was whisked, was there the slightest demonstration beyond the removal of the hats of men in respect to the new President. Cheers were neither volunteered nor encouraged. The new President comported himself with dignity and reserve, and ample evidence was afforded that he appreciated the little niceties of propriety and intended to keep as far as possible in the background of the picture of Ohio's last day with her distinguished favorite son.

Mourning Continues Till December.

While the period of mourning for the late President will continue many weeks in Washington, without official receptions of social character until December, and the new President will for a stated period wear a mourning band on his arm, his mental and physical energies will now turn away from the last respects for the dead to affairs of Government and the party of which he has become titular leader.

It is not his present intention to move into the White House for several weeks. Arrangements for his installation into the Executive Mansion will depend upon the personal wishes of Mrs. Harding in the matter of her own departure. But from his temporary headquarters at the New Willard Hotel, or wherever else they may be established, the new President will continue to receive callers, confer with Government officials or party leaders, and endeavor to obtain a tighter grip on the affairs of Government.

Nothing positive can be stated as to the course the new President will take, what his policies will be nor upon whom he will rely most for counsel. Men who have been close to President Coolidge

Continued on Page Four.

Wide World Photos.

BODY OF THE DEAD PRESIDENT PASSING THROUGH MARION.

SHIPS HALT AT SEA TO SALUTE HARDING

"His Own" Leviathan Slackens as Old and New Americans Look to Sunset in Prayer.

DAVIS EULOGIZES FRIEND

Berengaria, St. Louis and Other Liners Hold Services—Train Stops on Plains for Tribute.

ABOARD THE STEAMSHIP LEVIATHAN, Aug. 10 (By Wireless to The Associated Press).—In mid-Atlantic, many leagues from that little churchyard in Ohio where Warren G. Harding went to rest, a few hundred Americans faced the setting sun today and breathed out upon the waters a fervent godspeed to his departing spirit.

Nor were the Americans alone in their grief. Nationals of a score of other nations prayed with them, from the wealthy in the luxurious upper deck suites to the humble immigrants down in the steerage.

Even the vessel seemed to hum a requiem as she slackened speed at the funeral hour. The tribute was of double significance, for President Harding had been almost godfather to the Leviathan, and some had even suggested that the great vessel bear his name.

The ceremonies were impressive. A ship's band played the late President's favorite hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light."

Secretary of Labor Davis eulogized his departed chief as "my friend." There was prayer; a few moments of meditation. Then the proud vessel dipped her colors; the band on the bridge played "Nearer, My God, to Thee"; and the grouped passengers dispersed to scatter along the rails, silent, gazing westward.

Secretary Davis told of having visited in London the great St. Paul's Cathedral and finding in a dark corner a burial stone inscribed with the name of the architect.

"Here lies Sir Christopher Wren. If you would see his monument, look about you," he read on the stone.

Mr. Davis then went on: "If you want to find the monument of our departed President when you return to America, look about you. Recall the discouragement of the six million men who walked the streets without work a few short months ago. Recall the expressions of despair upon the faces of women and children; the silent and ofttimes hungry sufferers of those days. Then picture the transformation accomplished within a short period of his administration—men, women and children breathing the spirit of happiness, contentment and love.

"That's the monument of Warren Harding, engraved upon the hearts of the American people. He was the leading spirit of the Government and enters into our national traditions as one of the sweetest and gentlest memories of the Western world. In his death the American people have lost a splendid servant and I have lost my friend."

The speaker eulogized the dead Executive as a man who "met the challenge of the class world with unswerving loyalty to the common welfare and an unshaken faith in the unity of our common life."

"He believed in America's institutions of orderly freedom, a free state, a free man, the right to contract, the sacredness of property, and free labor," said Mr. Davis. "He believed that the institutions should provide a larger development for the life of man. He knew that the greatest mistakes of history have been attempts to achieve liberty without law.

"He enforced the law of the land against the criminal rich and the criminal poor alike. He expected every

Continued on Page Four.

World-wide Memorial Services Are Held to Mark Harding Burial

Duke of York Joins in Honors at Westminster Abbey—Cabinet Members Attend in Paris—Ebert and Cuno Present at Tribute in a Berlin Church.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—England's tribute to the memory of President Harding, whom Canon Carnegie in Westminster Abbey today described as "the most prominent personage in the world," was deeply impressive.

Besides the memorial services in the Abbey, the great shrine of the English-speaking race, countless services in London and throughout the country were held to mark the passing of a man whose personality combined with his great office had impressed itself on the minds of the people of this country. Had Westminster Abbey been several times larger than it is, it would still have been crowded, for while all the space within its walls was filled, there were thousands outside who listened with bared heads to the bells which pealed their note of mourning as the service inside progressed.

The memorial service was impressive by its very simplicity. The Duke of York, wearing the full dress uniform of the Royal Air Force, had a seat in the sanctuary as the representative of the King. Behind him stood General Trotter, representing the Prince of Wales, and Sir Henry Streatfield, who attended on behalf of Queen Alexandra. Opposite the Duke of York were the American Chargé d'Affaires and Mrs. Post Wheeler, who followed the Duke of York in the procession.

The choir of the Abbey was occupied by the diplomatic corps. The transept was crowded with people, representative of every walk in English life and a selected number of Americans resident in or now visiting London.

Canon Carnegie, subdean of Westminster Abbey and husband of Joseph Chamberlain's widow, who was the American-born Miss Endicott, paid a short but moving tribute to President Harding.

Service at York Minster.

The Archbishop of York delivered an address at a memorial service at York Minster today for President Harding. The congregation included many American visitors. In the address the Archbishop said that, as one who spoke to multitudes of American citizens in the great ordeal of war and who felt then that the hearts of the two nations were beating as one, he could never doubt that the community of traditions, principles and ideas was real and deep and strong and that it was the foundation upon which hopes for the peace and progress of the world must be built. He admired the integrity of character, singleness of mind and cheerfulness of heart of President Harding, who was of a high type of American citizenship.

In appearance, manner and character, he said, Mr. Harding seemed to be the embodiment of those qualities of steadiness, moral strength and great fidelity to principles of his people which were needed to restore tranquillity and confidence in a time of manifold perplexity.

In spite of the limits put upon him by the circumstances of his election, the Archbishop said, Mr. Harding had true vision of the place which his people were called by destiny to fill in the restoration of the war-weary world. History would always associate him with the great Washington conference. History would also recognize that in such ways as were possible to him he was preparing the way with his people for a new outlook upon international responsibilities. In his own life, the Archbishop declared, it might without exaggeration be said that he sought to be true to the ideal which he accepted as his own—to do justly, to love mercy and to walk humbly with his God.

High Tributes in the Press.

The London Times, in an editorial, says:

"As we in this country do each year for the dead who died in the great war and mark our pride in what they did so for two minutes yesterday, from end to end of the American States every sound and every voice were hushed. It is meet and right, to use old familiar words, that to President Harding his fellow countrymen should pay that tribute of silence which is given to the warriors known and unknown who fell in the war.

"Like them, he fought the good fight and died in harness. Like them, he has gone from the world with his work, as the world sees it, half done. Like them he has left behind him a name of which his country can be proud. Of him it was well said by one who attended the service in Westminster Abbey that he was a man who won his way by simple fearlessness in doing his duty and by a great-hearted kindliness of nature.

"It was admiration for the human being, as well as respect for the President and sympathy with the American people that crowded the Abbey and St. Margaret's yesterday to overflowing with mourners from this and other countries beside his own. By the singing of the same familiar and beautiful hymns—a bond of union between men of the English-speaking races that circles the world—Englishmen joined together to show to America how deeply they feel that the simple character of a brave and simple and upright man is an honor and a lasting example for good to the whole world."

The Westminster Gazette says:

"The memorial service to President Harding at Westminster brought out the deep bond of fundamental affinities that exists between the British and American peoples. In the sense that there has been this drawing together in sympathy over his untimely loss, Mr. Harding died not in vain. Through the Washington Conference on Naval Armaments he made a substantial contribution to the settlement of world problems on world lines and it was in every way fitting that the memorial tribute to him in the Abbey yesterday should have been equal alike in its representative character and its depth of sympathy to any such tribute paid to one of our own fallen leaders."

Called a Tribute of Kinsmen.

The Morning Post says:

"The impressive service held in Westminster Abbey serves to remind a world encumbered with many cares that there are spiritual as well as material links between nations. And between the two great English speaking nations of the world those spiritual links are all the stronger for being usually invisible.

"Whatever cynics and materialists and prophets of real politics may say, the ties which unite Great Britain and the United States are different from and stronger than those which bring together other nations. The common language, the common political inheritance and the way in which both nationalities draw so much of their culture and philosophy from a common well cannot be ignored.

"There are so many things that we share in common with the American people that the waste of seas and that even greater cause of mistrust the waste antagonisms and jealousies and conflicting interests cannot divide us. The solemn service at the Abbey was essentially a meeting of kinsmen, a gathering of clans summoned to pay a last farewell to a fallen chief.

"Englishmen mourned the death of President Harding because he represented a nation with which we must keep in constant communion if civilization is not to crack altogether. Indeed, this supreme bond of communion, which is the message that Westminster Abbey has taught throughout the ages, is the one chance of salvation for the modern world. Nations, above all nations which speak the English tongue, cannot live alone and for them isolation means death."

Eulogized for Traits of Character.

LONDON, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—At the Westminster Abbey services for President Harding today, after the congregation had joined in the singing of "Lead Kindly Light," Canon Carnegie delivered an address.

"Two great nations connected by intimate ties of kinship and fellowship,"

Continued on Page Five.

WHOLE CITY HUSHED AT HOUR OF BURIAL

Courts, Business, Theatres and Sports Give Up Day to Honor Dead President.

"TAPS" IN TIMES SQUARE

Street Traffic, Wires, Trains and Boats Halt for Two Minutes at 5 o'Clock.

A city of silence and of sadness, its millions mourning, its streets empty, its rushing activities halted, its bells tolling minor notes to the major ones of saluting guns, New York yesterday spanned the miles to Marion and bowed down as the vault there closed on Warren G. Harding.

Through a day virtually unprecedented in the city for its complete manifestation of respect there were two climaxes of observance—at noon and for the two solemn minutes that followed what was 5 o'clock here and 3 o'clock in the little Marion cemetery. These were the hours when the pitch of intensity became greatest, although from sunrise to sunset the mark of mourning was upon the city.

When dawn came and the light that usually starts the round of roar brightened the streets, the roar did not come. Downtown the buildings were closed, the offices of business, the city, State and Federal agencies were shut and only the half-staffed flags and the black drapings over windows and doors seemed moving. An alien quiet blanketed all.

Uptown, where the work-bound would have been filling the streets and where stores would have been opening was the same inactivity. Every store in every street, with widely scattered exceptions, was closed tight, and only milkmen and newspaper carriers were about. Even as the morning passed the curious stillness held its spell, but as noon approached the churches began their services.

All Creeds Pay Tribute.

All faiths in their different fashion became one in tribute to the dead President. In cathedrals, churches, temples and synagogues clergymen conducted divine service before congregations which in many instances were reported larger than at any time in the history of the parishes. At the Cathedral of St. John the Divine a great congregation heard Bishop William T. Manning pay eloquent tribute to the former Chief Executive. At these services the crowd was so great that the Bishop had to mount a chair on the pavement of the unfinished nave and preach again to the overflow.

Through the Episcopal diocese special prayers were offered in all the churches, and at St. Patrick's Cathedral whence similar orders had gone forth from Archbishop Hayes, the Right Rev. Bishop Dunn was the celebrant of Catholic services. Before, during and after the churches' participation in the general observance the bells were tolled. At Trinity Church the famous chimes sent forth in echoing notes through the deserted financial district the measures of "Lead, Kindly Light."

At noon the bells, ringing their timed beats throughout the city, were joined by the booming of guns down the bay. All the forts from Totten near the Sound to Hamilton in the Narrows began the firing of the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns. Each of the fortifications began on the dot of 12 and for

Continued on Page Three.

SIMPLE SERVICE AT TOMB

Prayers and Hymns and Bugler's Taps Comprise the Final Scenes.

WIDOW TAKES A LAST LEAVE

She Steps Into the Vault Alone for a Moment and Then Walks Firmly Away.

RETURNING TO WASHINGTON

Mrs. Harding Leaves on Former Presidential Special—Thousands See Last Procession.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10.—The body of Warren G. Harding, twenty-ninth President of the United States, rests tonight in Marion Cemetery. Near the brownstone receiving vault where the metal casket containing his still form was placed this afternoon are the mounds which cover the bodies of his mother and sister. Round about are the graves of many with whom he was on terms of intimacy in Marion's pleasant community life. A quiet and restful spot, this God's acre of Warren Harding's home town, sweet-smelling from myriads of flowers piled thickly around his temporary tomb; a spot suggestive of all that God's acre should be.

Tonight, while silent soldiers of the army guard his body, the widow of the President is on her way back to Washington to oversee the removal of many personal possessions of her husband and herself accumulated during their residence of more than two years in the White House. With her on what was once "the Presidential special" for the period of President Harding's progress across the continent "to look into the faces of the people," and which became later, in the reversal of that joyous journey, "the funeral train," are the members of the Harding Cabinet, headed by Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State. Others with her wear little strips of ribbon, once white, now stained and mottled with the dust of travel, bearing the legend "The President's Alaska Party."

On another train making its way back to Washington is Calvin Coolidge, Mr. Harding's successor as President of the United States. Tomorrow Marion will have ceased to be an important centre of active political interest. But its historic glory will grow with the passing years. For here will be the shrine of the many who will make pilgrimages to the last resting place of the man whose greatest pride was in preaching what he called "the gospel of understanding"—an appeal to the peoples of all the nations to live on terms of amity and to his own people to forget sectional differences and devote themselves in unity to the good of America.

All that could be done was done by Mrs. Harding to deprive her husband's requiem of every and any appearance of pomp and ostentation. She resisted the efforts of those who would make this pleasant, tree-shaded, homelike little city the scene of a great ceremonial. With that decision for which she is noted among her friends and to which she has tenaciously adhered by a supreme exercise of will since the sudden passing of her husband eight days ago, she courteously but firmly vetoed the suggestions of some of those in authority in Washington to surround the obsequies with military display and the paraphernalia of official spectacle.

Guns Boom, Bugle Sounds Taps.

No troops were in that simple procession which followed the body of the late President to the tomb save that little band of soldiers, sailors and marines which had guarded the metal casket in its travels across the continent to Washington and from Washington to Marion. No uniformed or ununiformed organization had a place in that line. There were many of national distinction in the funeral cortège—the President of the United States, the Chief Justice, himself once a President; Senators and Representatives, Governors, Generals and Admirals, the great, the near-great and the would-be great—but the trappings of officialdom were conspicuously absent.

In only one thing did the widow conform to the tradition and custom which have surrounded the final rites for a President of the United States. Under the Constitution he was the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, commissioned by the suffrages of the people through their chosen electors to be the Generalissimo of an armed citizenry in war as well as their guide and leader in the ways of peace. So while the processional to the tomb was in progress guns boomed a parting salute, and as the final words were said a bugler sounded "taps," its mournful notes echoing through the valleys round about. It was the soldier's farewell to this citizen whose heart was filled with the spirit and zeal of the soldier when his country needed that spirit and zeal, and who supported his predecessor in the Presidential office in all those measures which were

Three Dry Agents Slain by Moonshiners; Wounded Kentuckian Tells of Night Battle

Special to The New York Times.

HAZZARD, Ky., Aug. 10.—Three prohibition officers are believed to be dead and another who thinks he is the only survivor of the posse is in a hospital here tonight as the result of a battle between Federal agents and a band of moonshiners which raged most of last night. The fight occurred in a small valley surrounded by high mountains in the almost inaccessible section where Breathitt and Perry Counties meet.

The outlaws trapped the prohibition force of four men after apparently trailing them for hours and carefully laying an ambush. Fifteen Deputy Sheriffs from the office of Sheriff Holliday here were rushed to the scene, but no report had been made by them tonight.

Alex Gayheart, one of the agents, dragged himself into Lennut today, wounded in the left leg and shoulder. He said the posse, composed of R. L. Stewart, in command, J. B. Carpenter, O. D. Morrison and himself had gone into the Lost Creek section to raid a gang of moonshiners which had long held that section practically in terror and which was said to number several members of the Noble gang of mountain desperadoes. Gayheart said the posse penetrated the dense thickets and forests until it reached a small valley, when there broke out from all sides a heavy fire. The officers returned the fire, but were hemmed in. The attackers, apparently, knew the exact position of the prohibition agents, while the latter could only shoot at flashes or in the direction they thought bullets were coming from.

Gayheart said this situation continued until 2 o'clock this morning, the prohibition band being practically at the mercy of the outlaws. Gayheart was struck in the shoulder and arm, but kept on shooting until there came an interruption in the outlaws' attack, caused by the deputy sheriffs. As they dashed on the moonshiners, Gayheart slipped through the lines and began his journey to Lennut.

Two years ago the Noble gang attacked the Breathitt County jail at Jackson in an attempt to liberate two of their number and killed a boy and a young woman and wounded another woman.

Men, women, boys and girls who play in the great outdoors are wearing knickerbockers. With them Knicker Boston Garters are necessary. They are secure, comfortable and prevent slovenly wrinkles in sports stockings. 50c. a pair.—Advt.

Ziegfeld Follies—Pop. Prices Wed. Mat. Best Seats $2.—Advt.

Summer Edition, New Asst. Cooking, Etc.

Writing, Think of

BELL-ANS RELIEVES INDIGESTION and Distress After Eating.—Advt.

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL SCENES IN THE HOME CITY OF THE DEAD PRESIDENT

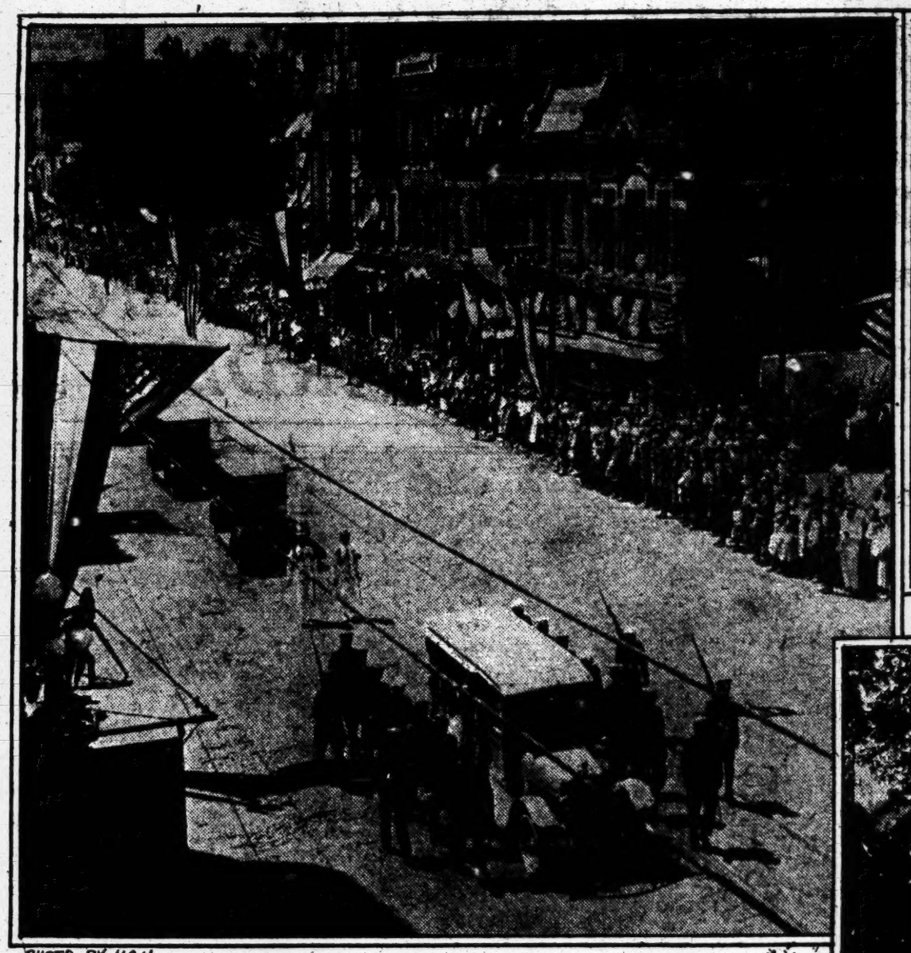
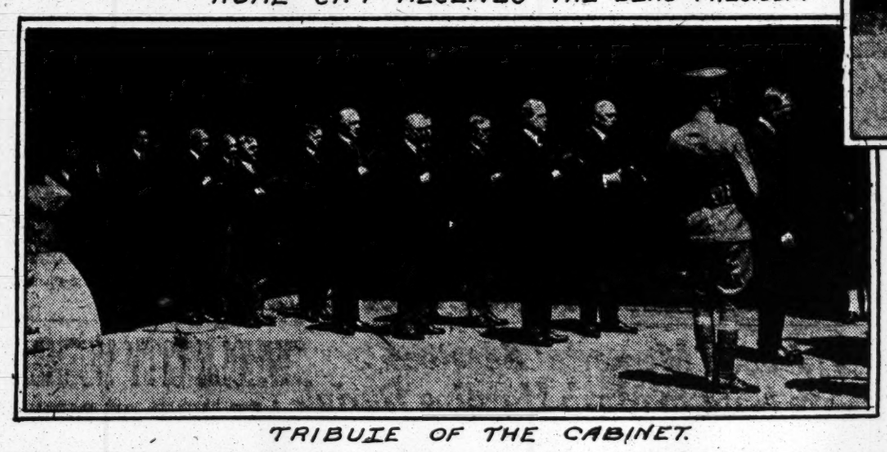


PHOTO BY U&U

HOME CITY RECEIVES THE DEAD PRESIDENT



TRIBUTE OF THE CABINET.

MRS. HARDING REACHES MARION.
W. W. PHOTOS

CARRYING THE BODY TO THE HARDING HOME

glad to save America and the world from the curse of Prussian militarism.

The Service at the Tomb.

The services at the cemetery opened with the singing of "Lead, Kindly Light" by the choir of Trinity Baptist Church, where the late President worshipped.

The Rev. George M. Landis, acting pastor of the church, then read these selections from the scriptures:

FIRST EPISTLE OF ST. PETER, CHAPTER I., VERSES 3 TO 5:

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to His abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,

"To an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in Heaven for you,

"Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time."

REVELATION, CHAPTER XXI., VERSES 1 TO 5:

"And I saw a new Heaven and a new earth: For the first Heaven and the first earth were passed away; and there was no more sea.

"And I John saw the holy city, new Jerusalem, coming down from God out of Heaven, prepared as a bride adorned for her husband.

"And I heard a great voice out of Heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and He will dwell with them, and they shall be His people, and God Himself shall be with them, and be their God.

"And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away.

"And He that sat upon the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And He said unto me, Write: for these words are true and faithful."

REVELATION, CHAPTER XXI., VERSES 10 TO 14:

"And He carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and showed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of Heaven from God.

"Having the glory of God: and her light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal;

"And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel:

"On the east three gates; on the north three gates; on the south three gates; and on the west three gates.

"And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb."

REVELATION, CHAPTER XXI., VERSES 21 TO 25:

"And the twelve gates were twelve pearls; every several gate was of one pearl: and the street of the city was pure gold, as it were transparent glass.

"And I saw no temple therein: for the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb are the temple of it.

"And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof.

"And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.

"And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be no night there."

REVELATION, CHAPTER XXII., VERSES 1 TO 5:

"And he showed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb.

"In the midst of the street of it, and on either side of the river, was there the tree of life, which bear twelve manner of fruits, and yielded her fruit every month: and the leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.

"And there shall be no more curse: but the throne of God and of the Lamb shall be in it; and His servants shall serve Him:

"And they shall see His face; and His name shall be in their foreheads.

"And there shall be no night there: and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light: and they shall reign for ever and ever."

The Rev. Jesse Swank, pastor of Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church of Marion, of which Mrs. Harding was an attendant before she was married, offered prayer. Trinity Baptist Choir then sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and the services concluded with benediction by Bishop William F. Anderson of Cincinnati.

Prayer for the Nation and Bereaved.

Dr. Swank's prayer was as follows:

"Almighty God, Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, giver of every good and every perfect gift, the Father of Light, in Whom there is no variableness or shadow of turning, we come with confidence to Thee even in such a time as this because we know that Thou art not only a god of greatness and of power but also a god of mercy and of love.

"We also thank Thee for our land and nation and for Thy guiding hand upon it from its inception until this hour. We thank Thee for what this man, our friend and brother, has meant in the progress and development of our nation.

"We feel that he, in imitation of Him Whom he called Master and Lord, has laid down his life in the service of his country, and we believe that he has received Thy 'well done.'

"May the blessing rest upon him who assumes the vast responsibility of taking the helm and guiding the future of this land of ours. May Thy blessing rest upon our nation and its people and upon our city in this time of great bereavement.

"Give Thy blessing to the aged father who offered his own life in the service of his country and now has given his noble son. Sustain and support him in this great trial and sorrow and guide him in the paths of peace until his ways shall end in the land beyond the grave, where he can meet again the dear ones whom he has loved long since and lost awhile.

"Bless the other members of the family, and may they feel Thee near. May Thy special blessing rest upon Mrs. Harding, the wife of our loved dead, who lives to mourn the loss of this devoted companion, who journeyed with her up the steeps of life until they reached the heights together. May she now hear Thee say:

"'Fear thou not, for I am with thee. Be not dismayed, for I am thy God. I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right arm of My righteousness.'

"May she know that the Eternal God is her refuge and underneath are the everlasting arms.

"When these solemn rites are over, and she goes back to walk the way of life alone, may she realize that she is not alone, for Thou hast said to all Thy children: 'I will never leave thee nor forsake thee.' And may her noble example of confidence and trust in God be an inspiration to all those who are called to walk with her the Via Dolorosa.

"May the peace of God descend upon all hearts, and may we all learn to live not for ourselves, but for each other, and for the good that we do, as did this noble man and woman."

Mrs. Harding Maintains Composure.

At the tomb which is to be the late President's temporary mausoleum, a choir sang sweetly and softly, a bishop pronounced a benediction, a khaki-clad bugler stood in the doorway of the tomb and sounded his mournful farewell; then, leaning on the arm of her husband's devoted friend and secretary, the widow of Warren Harding passed through the door to say her own word of parting.

She was there but a minute. When she stepped out again into the sunlight it was with quiet dignity. Traces of suffering could be discerned on the countenance behind that black veil. But her shoulders were erect, her eyes looked neither to the right nor to the left. She saw nothing of the President of the United States, or those scores of men of note clustered around and about the resting place of her husband.

Down the graveled roadway, clear of spectators, she went with a firm step. Leaning only lightly on Mr. Christian's arm, flanked on one side by General Charles E. Sawyer, personal physician to her husband and herself, and on the other by Major Baldinger, a Marion boy, personal aide to the late President, she moved for a distance of fifty yards or so to where her car was waiting. Those who watched her will never forget that display of courage.

"I will not break down," she had said again and again in her assertion of will during that depressing journey from the Pacific Coast to Washington. She may have been saying it today as she walked from the place where she had left the man who was everything to her and of whose achievements she was proud. To those who looked on she showed no signs of breaking. Hers was a private grief not to be shown before the multitude.

It was all very simple, the closing scene. The tens of thousands who stood along Marion's streets in the glare of the sun to watch the passing of the funeral procession—many or most of them strangers who had come to witness a historic spectacle that had none of spectacle in it—made it clear by their presence in such vast throngs that this was no ordinary funeral. Soldiers of the Ohio National Guard lined the way, performing the duties of civilian police, but beyond this evidence there was nothing to give to the last rites of this President of the United States the appearance that they were in memory of one so distinguished in the affairs of a great country.

Widow the Central Figure.

Around the vault in which the heavy metallic casket was placed there stood as the last office was performed a throng of notables. In it were President Coolidge, Chief Justice Taft, large contingents from the Senate and the House of Representatives, General Pershing and other general officers of the army, admirals of the navy, Governors of States, a host of men whose names are familiar to the American people. Most of them knew Warren Harding.

But these did not stand out in the picture as it was mentally visualized by those who knew the widow's wish that simplicity should govern that closing scene. To them the picture that memory will recall in after years will centre in those smaller groups which stood near the door of the tomb. The black-robed figure of the tall, stately woman was central in that setting. Beside her and near her were the relatives of her dead husband and herself, those who had lived and worked and played with them in Marion. Near her also were those intimate friends who had shared the joys and sorrows of the Hardings, who had been with them in political stress and storm and in the triumphs which came in recent years. In another group were eight of the ten members of the Harding Cabinet. They, too, came as mourners and not merely as representatives of officialdom. Off to one side stood the lesser ones of "the President's Alaska party"—members of the White House clerical staff, newspaper men, railroad officials and trainmen, camera men for the press and moving picture concerns—every one of them treasuring some memory of a kindly personal act or cheering word from the man whose body was being placed in that stone receptacle for the dead.

Over and behind these were many thousands who had resisted the efforts of the coatless soldiers of the National Guard to keep them in check. The difference between the able handling of that part of the funeral program which was under the administration of Marion's own people and the bungling which featured the effort at military control was striking. Chattering spectators broke through the roped areas while the soldiers, confused apparently by a multiplicity of orders, were doing their utmost to make entrance difficult for those whose presence near the receiving vault was desired by Mrs. Harding.

The gates of the cemetery were open to the public, but the spaces near the vault were roped off for those invited to witness the final scene. Thousands sat on and behind and between graves as they waited for the funeral procession to appear. Thousands of others stood along the roadways, looking toward that brown stone structure where the body of the dead President was to be placed.

Cemetery a Pleasing Park.

This Marion cemetery is no ordinary burial ground of a country town. It is a beautiful park, with well kept roadways, shaded by noble trees. Its sloping, grass-covered hillsides are as trim as an English lawn. Its monuments to the dead are none of them pretentious, but some are by no means unimposing. One is struck by the evidence of good taste displayed in these memorials. Altogether there could be no sweeter and pleasing place to leave the body of Warren Harding, who liked sweet and pleasing things.

In the house of the late President's father in East Center Street, where the casket lay since it was brought to Marion from Washington yesterday, simple prayers were said shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. The funeral procession then formed and moved on, when the heavy casket was placed in the gray motor hearse which carried it yesterday from the railroad station. Beside it walked the military aides of the late President, Captain Adolphus Andrews of the Navy and Major Ora Baldinger of the Army, in white service uniforms. Beside the hearse marched the enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, all uniformed, who had guarded the casket in its transcontinental journey from San Francsico to Washington and from Washington to Marion. With them were the officers who shared the command of this guard of honor, Captain Nelson Miles Holderman of the Army and Lieutenant Lloyd Wiltse of the Navy.

Then came a car which bore the chief representatives of the three branches of the Federal Government, the executive, the legislative and the judicial. They were Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States; Frederick H. Gillett, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and William Howard Taft, Chief Justice of the United States.

After these were cars carrying the honorary pallbearers. These were Senator Cummins, President pro tempore of the Senate, and eight members of the Harding Cabinet, Secretaries Hughes, Weeks, Denby, Work, Wallace and Hoover, Attorney General Daugherty and Postmaster General New.

Then came a limousine in which rode Mrs. Harding, Secretary Christian and General Sawyer. Then more cars containing the relatives of the dead President—his aged father, Dr. George T. Harding and the latter's wife, the late President's stepmother; his brother and his sisters, and others near by blood and marriage.

More motor cars with a host of others—Senators of the United States, a few Representatives in Congress, close personal friends of the late President, members of "the President's Alaska party," Mrs. Coolidge and the wives of Cabinet officers.

There was no band of music to give cadence to the mournful peace of that procession. It passed along East Centre Street from the residence of Dr. Harding to State Street, and out Delaware Avenue to the cemetery. Great crowds lined the way. Before the head of the procession appeared, the lawns of the pretty houses in Centre and State Streets and in Delaware Avenue were crowded with people who made themselves at ease on the grass. Many others sat waiting on the spacious porches, which are a striking and attractive feature of Marion homes. Along the edges of the sidewalks were many thousands more, shaded from the heat of the afternoon sun by the overspreading branches of the great trees which make Marion in Summertime a bower of beauty.

Marion Never So Crowded.

Never were such crowds seen in Marion, even in the days of the Presidential campaign of 1920, when individuals came from all over the nation in pilgrimages to Marion's famous front porch—the rostrum of the Presidential candidate, Warren G. Harding.

Slowly and decorously, "seemly and becomingly," to quote two favorite and frequent expressions of the late President, the funeral cortège proceeded through the tree-shaded streets. The tens of thousands who lay upon the lawns and in the grassy places between curb and pavement rose to their feet as it drew near. The men uncovered, the women stood in attitudes of respectful attention. There was no sound save the shuffle of the marching guards, the slight rumble of the slow moving hearse and motor cars, and the distant tolling of church bells.

In the cemetery itself those who were invited to be present at the closing scene came individually or in groups. General Pershing was the first of these to arrive, with his aid, Major Marshall. Later there marched to the space reserved for them at one side of the vault a large delegation of the Senate of the United States. Most of these had served with Senator Harding and some of them were his close personal friends. They were headed by David S. Barry, the Senate's sergeant at arms. Others followed fast. It was evident to the spectators near the vault that the funeral procession was nearing the cemetery.

The vault where the body of the dead President lies tonight does not carry in its architecture the suggestion of death. It is rather pleasing. There is a high peaked roof over the spacious chamber in which the dead are placed. In front of this is a small vestibule, also with a peaked roof, but much lower than the roof of the vault itself. The vault is of grayish brown stone. It is built on a semicircular plot of ground, fifty feet perhaps along its flat side, which is the side of the entrance. A flagged walk, only a few feet long, leads to the door of the vestibule.

Six granite pillars, three to each side of the vault, are placed equidistant along the curved or rear edge of the semicircular plot. The space within the semicircle to right and left of the paved walk, is covered with grass, trim and well kept. The granite columns are each supported by a marble eagle with spreading wings. The doorway to the vestibule is framed in ivy. The vestibule is six feet wide and its doorway narrow. Great streamers of black and white cloth were draped over the vault.

Back of the vestibule the vault opens out. Here is a solid stone wall with the doors of iron grille work. Behind the wall and iron doors are shelves on which caskets of the dead are placed. There was a casket on one of the shelves yesterday, but it had been removed. These shelves today held fragrant flowers, in wreaths for the most part, placed in memory of Warren G. Harding. They helped rob the dim interior of the ghastliness of death.

On the grassy space in the semicircular plot to the right of the vestibule wicker arm chairs had been placed for Mrs. Harding, President Coolidge, the Chief Justice and some others. None of them was used during the funeral service. The widow of the dead President and the whole company remained standing throughout.

On the ground along the sides of the vault had been placed wreaths and other floral pieces. They came from many persons of distinction and from many places. One was sent by the King of England, another by the Emperor of Japan, another by the President of France. There were floral tributes also from the King of Italy and the King of the Belgians, from monarchs and chiefs of states. Just before the funeral cortège reached the cemetery four army trucks drove up, each filled with such tributes, all of them costly. They were quickly deposited in whatever space was available in the vicinity of the vault.

Many Break Through Barriers.

Many came who were not invited. They managed to get past the soldier guards. The members of the City Council of Chicago were there as an organization in top hats and tail coats. They did not get near the vault.

A booming of guns answered that the cortege had reached the cemetery gates. A little group came down past the vault to the grassy space to the left of the vestibule. In it were Mrs. Coolidge, the new mistress of the White House. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns of Boston and Edward T. Clarke, private secretary to the new President.

Then another group led by a little man in a black alpaca coat and straw hat. This was Thomas A. Edison. Behind him came Henry Ford and Harvey Firestone. These three had been members of a camping party which President Harding had visited soon after he entered the White House. Their wives and other ladies were with them.

Just before 3 o'clock those near the vault saw the gray hearse pause at the entrance to the roped-off roadway leading to the vault. This entrance was about fifty yards away. Clouds were gathering overhead and it looked as if the final rites would be performed while a thunder storm raged. But the clouds passed soon.

The solemn procession approached. All taking part in it were on foot. First, came four clergymen, none of them in clerical robes. Then a soldier in white uniform bearing the blue standard of the President of the United States with the national crest in the centre. Flanking him were the white-clad aids of the late President. Captain Andrews and Major Baldinger. Behind them came the heavy flag-covered casket borne by the honor guard of soldiers, sailors and marines. They fairly staggered under the burden.

After the casket came President Coolidge and Chief Justice Taft, walking side by side. The slender figure of Warren Harding's successor looked boyish beside the tall and broad form of the Chief Justice. Two by two came the honorary pall bearers, close associates and friends of the late President.

Then a line of white-clad Admirals of the navy and khaki-clad Generals of the army, the heads of the staff bureaus of their respective services. These took position in two lines leading out from the stone walk in front of the vestibule doorway, the army men on the right, the navy men on the left. Between them the casket was carried and placed on a small bier. Behind it, in the open space between the two lines of army and navy officers, were President Coolidge, Chief Justice Taft and the honorary pall bearers, with Secretary Hughes at their head.

A space to the right of the place where the casket rested was left open. Into this came Mrs. Harding. She leaned on the arm of Secretary Christian. General Sawyer stood close to her on the other side. Her veil was not of that thick and ponderous material which widows so often wear. Through it her face could be seen as she looked steadily forward, her eyes on the casket that contained her dead.

Dr. Harding Weeps.

Near Mrs. Harding was the venerable father of the dead President. He could not restrain his tears. Behind him were the relatives and friends of the President and Mrs. Harding. In this group were Colonel George Harvey, Ambassador to Great Britain, and General Charles G. Dawes, former Director of the Budget. In the group also were Will H. Hays, former Postmaster General; John T. Adams, Chairman of the Republican Committee, and Senator Frank Brandegee.

A choir of male and female voices sang "Lead, Kindly Light," softly and with feeling. Its members, the choir girls in white dresses, were placed on a hillock just above the side of the vault.

As the last notes died away the Rev. George M. Landis of Trinity Baptist Church uttered a prayer that was full of hope and comfort. Then came a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Swank of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church of Marion.

"Nearer My God to Thee" the choir sang. Tears came into many eyes and many heads dropped low, while moving lips showed that spectators were following the words of the hymn.

Bishop Anderson of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a freiend of the late President, took his place at the head of the casket. He raised his hands in benediction and ended his few words with a solemn "Amen."

That ended the short and impressive service. It was 3:20 o'clock when the soldiers, sailors and marines of the guard of honor stepped forward and lifted the casket from its bier. They carried it to the ivy-covered doorway of the vestibule into the vault beyond and placed it upon a bier behind the grilled doors. The late President's aids followed it into the vault. When they reappeared in less than a minute the khaki-clad bugler took his place in the vestibule door and sounded his mournful "taps."

Mrs. Harding, leaning on the arm of Secretary Christian, stepped from her position to the right of the doorway and walked slowly and with dignity into the vestibule. She was there for three or four seconds only, when she reappeared, still leaning on her husband's Secretary's arm. General Sawyer and Major Baldinger took their place with her, and the little group walked through lines of people to where her car was waiting.

MRS. HARDING LEAVES FOR RETURN TO CAPITAL

She Has Funeral Car Detached From Train, Feeling Return on It would Be Painful.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10.—At 7 o'clock tonight Mrs. Harding left Marion on a special train for Washington, where she will spend several days at the White House, supervising the packing of her effects and those of her late husband. With her left the other members of the Presidential party visiting Alaska.

The "Enquirer," private car of Edward B. McLean of Washington was attached to the rear of the special train. Mrs. Harding rode in the car and, with the exception of the private car "Superb," in which the President and Mrs. Harding covered thousands of miles since the Summer of 1920, the remainder of the equipment of the special train was the same as that which brought President Harding's body from San Francisco.

At Mrs. Harding's request, saying that she did not wish to see again the funeral car of those tragic four days returning from the Pacific Coast, the "Superb" was detached from tonight's special train.

A handful of intimate friends were admitted by the National Guardsmen to the tracks where the special train lay. These included Colonel and Mrs. George B. Christian, parents of the Secretary to the late President; John Christian, the Secretary's youngest son; Mrs. Fred Dornbaugh, Secretary Christian's sister, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sawyer.

As soon as the train had disappeared around the curve, the officer in charge of the detail of National Guardsmen which had guarded it, the last of the 3,500 State troops to remain on duty, blew a whistle to assemble his men and marched them off.

Along Centre Street householders were picking up papers and lunch boxes scattered by today's crowds. Grief stricken Marion was endeavoring to return to normalcy.

CAPITAL IS SILENT AT FUNERAL HOUR

All Traffic Halts and Pedestrians Stand Uncovered While Bugles Sound "Taps."

BUSINESS IS SUSPENDED

While All the Government Offices Are Kept Closed Throughout the Day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The capital of the Nation paid a solemn farewell to Warren G. Harding during the minutes his body was being placed in the tomb at Marion this afternoon. The city was hushed, as all traffic came to a standstill and pedestrians stopped motionless, every man baring his head. There seemed to be no movement except the bright flags, flapping gently at half-mast above the Government buildings.

The scene at Fifteenth Street and New York Avenue, ordinarily thrilling with life, was typical. Many automobilists and people on the streets evidently had not realized that the hour of 4 o'clock was so near. Suddenly, the traffic policeman, standing in his safety box, raised his white gloved hand in salute to his visor. A few men near him took off their hats and held them against their breasts.

Heard very far away from this crossing, the notes of a bugle sounding "taps" came softly. Street cars stopped, automobilists thrust out their hands in warning, shut down their engines and drifted in close to the curb.

Within a minute comparative quiet had descended, but there were still small sounds of the street, such as two little negro newsboys wrangling together on a corner and the snapping of a messenger boy's motorcycle engine. These sounds died away, footfalls became fewer as passers-by realized the hour, and then all was silent. A man walked carefully across the street, picking each step. He felt his way with a stick to a street car. Then it was seen that he was blind.

While men and women on the streets were standing quietly two dust-covered motor cars came up Fifteenth Street toward the Treasury. The khaki-dressed drivers peered curiously through the windshields and turned to ask the fellow travelers in the back seats what it was all about. Then comprehending the occasion they closed their motor throttles and stopped dead in the middle of the street. Their license tags read "Florida."

Over in front of the Riggs National Bank a woman walking slowly along came to a sudden halt. Three workmen, seeing every one else motionless and uncovered, laid their tools on the sidewalk and doffed their grimy felt hats. Even in a time of sadness it was an interesting study in human nature to watch the desire to yield a tribute to the dead President flash over the men and women in the streets this afternoon.

For a few minutes the bugle sounded, and with the last notes bells on the street cars clanged, automobile motors started up and pedestrians went on their way.

Services in Many Churches.

The day in Washington led up to this hour. Services were held in many churches in the forenoon, notably at Calvary Baptist Church, which President Harding attended. There was only one vacant pew in the entire church, and that one, where Mr. and Mrs. Harding used to sit, was banked with white gladioli and green leaves. The Rev. Dr. A. Freeman Anderson, who read part of the services at the Capitol on Wednesday, officiated at this church, of which he is assistant pastor. Early this morning masses were celebrated in the Catholic churches.

On the stroke of noon the minute guns at Fort Myer fired a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns, in time with other cannon at all forts and on all naval vessels of the United States. By order of President Coolidge the entire business of the Government was shut down and virtually every store in Washington was closed. Merchants here felt that President Harding was, as he would have wished to be, "a neighbor," and the closing of business here came with a sincerity and spontaneity.

When six buglers in various parts of the city sounded "Taps" this afternoon it was not only the streets that were silenced. For two minutes the telephone lines ceased their constant service. Switches threw off lights and elevators. Both the great telegraph companies stopped work, one for two minutes, the other for three.

ENDLESS THOUSANDS PASS BY THE BIER

Throughout the Night Throngs Held Places as Line Moved Through Dr. Harding's Home.

WIDOW HEARS IN HER ROOM

3,500 Soldiers Directed Crowd—Countless Mourners Unable to Reach House In Time.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10.—All through the night mourning thousands filed through Dr. George T. Harding's dimly lit living room, where his son's body lay in state. Friends or relatives had made considerate preparation to receive Mrs. Harding in their homes should she wish to get away for awhile from the sound of ceaseless footfalls and the suppressed voices of crowds passing through the streets underneath her window, but she elected to remain for the last night under the same roof with her husband's body.

It seemed an endless procession which wound under the wide spreading trees of East Centre Street to the modest nine-room house where lay the body of Warren G. Harding. The original plans were for the doors to close at 10 o'clock last night and not to reopen until 9 o'clock this morning for those who sought a last look at the President's face, but Mrs. Harding issued directions that so long as people came they should not be denied. They came all night.

Five thousand were waiting patiently in line at midnight. At 4 o'clock this morning there was a little milling about by the crowd, and some confusion and loud talk. For a few moments the National Guardsmen in charge of the lines had all they could do, but another platoon of infantry arrived and order was restored.

The incident was the only sign of disorder that showed itself. There was little pushing and crowding by the patient thousands moving at snail's pace along the flagstone walks, and few attempted to evade the military traffic regulations. Thus the only task of the National Guardsmen was to keep the crowd moving.

By nine o'clock this morning the line had increased to about half a mile in length. The sidewalk of Centre Street from Dr. Harding's house to the railroad, more than a mile away, was eight deep with men, women and children.

One estimate is as good as another of the number which viewed President Harding's body. At times twenty persons a minute passed through the doorway. Half an hour later the count would be thirty to the minute and occasionally the number increased to fifty a minute. It seems probable, therefore, that between 35,000 and 40,000 persons went in and out of Dr. Harding's house in twenty-three hours, not including the thousands still waiting in a line extending for eight solidly massed blocks at one o'clock this afternoon, when the doors were closed.

Drove for 250 Miles to Marion.

Farmers and townspeople who had driven 250 miles were in that crowd. Hundreds of them carried babies in their arms.

Curiosity did not show upon the faces of these people. To all appearances they were the same who thronged the streets of Marion in the Summer days of 1920, when from the front porch of 380 Mount Vernon Avenue Mr. Harding, the candidate, and other national figures addressed Republican pilgrims arriving from all parts of the country. But in their behavior they were not the same persons who milled around Garfield Park when Mr. Harding was notified of his nomination, or who burst the barriers of the County Fair Grounds a year ago last July when the first citizen of Marion returned with two glittering military aids, both Marion boys who had worked on the Star, as the President of the United States. A motion picture director could have found types for any play of American life he wished, from "Uncle Tom's Cabin" to "The Old Homestead" and "Main Street."

There always was a vast contrast between the neighborliness of Mr. Harding in Marion and the dignity which was his on state occasions in Washington, and there was just that contrast between the funeral honors paid him here and the impressive spectacle in Washington last Wednesday. Today neither the presence of 3,500 National Guardsmen, armed detachments of which marched through the streets, nor the crowds and automobiles and the troops of photographers could detract from the simplicity of the scene in front of the house on East Centre Street to which Mr. Harding had come as a young man forty years ago.

The heat made no difference in the size of the crowd. The proportion of people who walked by the house of mourning without entering was small compared with those who stood in line—many of them for hours—to catch a glimpse of a second or two of the President's bier. Scores of special trains arrived this morning and automobiles were parked far into the country. At least sixty thousand visitors were in Marion today.

Kinsman of Secretary Christian Dies.

This morning another shadow was cast upon the funeral party, for the news was spread about town of the death of a half-uncle of George B. Christian Jr., Secretary to Mr. Harding in the Senate and White House. Dorey Christian, a bachelor and semi-recluse, was the half-brother of Colonel George B. Christian, the Secretary's father. He died early this morning from an attack of acute indigestion. Thus, while Secretary Christian was completing last-minute arrangements for the funeral of his chief, his father was preparing for the last rites for another.

Mrs. Harding saw a number of her Marion friends this morning in a small up-stairs bedroom while crowds were passing through the living room below. With Secretary Christian, Major Baldinger, military aid to President Harding, and Walter F. Brown of Toledo, Mr. Harding's personal representative upon a number of political missions, she went over the final plans for this afternoon's exercises at the cemetery.

Downstairs in the front parlor Lieut. Commander Joel T. Boone, surgeon of the Presidential yacht Mayflower, remained with Dr. Harding, the President's father, who, while he showed no signs of breaking down, was still in the same daze with which he received news of his son's death.

Other relations of the President gathered on the porch and watched the arrival of new wreaths and the passing crowds. Occasionally Marion friends stepped up to the railing to offer their condolences. Other members of the family were in the kitchen preparing luncheon for the family, assisted by several neighbors.

Late in the forenoon Mrs. Carl Sawyer, daughter-in-law of Mr. Harding's physician, and Mrs. Lowell Guthery and Mrs. James R. Smith, neighbor of Mr. and Mrs. Harding when they lived on Mount Vernon Avenue, arrived with desserts which they had prepared for luncheon. This practice of helping out neighbors' culinary difficulties by calling to leave cakes and salads is a friendly little custom often noticed in Marion, a town in which, like most other small Middle Western cities, servants are rare or not permitted to perform such personal tasks.

Ford and Edison Arrive.

A few minutes after eleven o'clock there was a break in the crowd in front of the house and photographers leaped to their cameras as three automobiles drew up. The occupants were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Alva Edison, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Firestone and Bishop William F. Anderson of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who pronounced the benediction at the cemetery exercises this afternoon. They, together with President and Mrs. Harding, were members of a camping party in the Maryland hills two Summers ago. They arrived in Marion by motor from Akron, Ohio, late last night.

Places were opened for the party in the line passing by the bier and later they were received for a few moments by Mrs. Harding. Soldiers had difficulty in clearing a space for them around their automobiles when they emerged from the house, and they drove off through a merciless camera barrage.

A short time later Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, first Director of the Budget Bureau, arrived at the Harding house. Across the street at about the same time was a commotion among the sentries holding back the crowd, and there appeared the high, bald forehead of former Senator Atlee Pomerene, Mr. Harding's colleague from Ohio in the Senate. He was finally recognized by officers in charge of the guard and a place was made for him in the line.

In the meantime a florist's delivery truck drove up. While watchers' eyes were on the dignitaries leaving the house of mourning, the driver placed a large floral set piece upon the lawn among other floral tributes, which covered every square yard of the area in front of Dr. Harding's house.

Next to the sidewalk stood a four-foot cross of brilliant red flowers. On the cross-bar against the red were the white floral initials "K. K. K." An envelope attached to the piece announced in a bookkeeper's Spencerian hand that it was from the Marion Ku Klux Klan.

Their attention called to the Klan's flowers, members of Marion's Committee Upon Arrangements said that on the night after President Harding died 250 members of the Marion Klan paraded through the streets with black bands around the sleeves of their white regalia. Early this week, it was said, considerable feeling was aroused by the announcement that white robed, masked members of the Klan from Ohio and Indiana planned to follow the funeral cortege, and public warning was given that any such attempt would be broken up by the military.

Among the scores of wreaths and set pieces from cities in all parts of the country which were displayed on the front lawn, was a floral piece representing the Presidential coat of arms which came from the City of Seattle where President Harding delivered the last speech of his life. Another was from St. Augustine, Fla., where Mr. and Mrs. Harding had visited every Winter for the last twenty years. It consisted of a floral design of the old Spanish North Gate to the city, under which Mr. Harding passed on his way to the golf course.

Sad Thousands Turn Homeward.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—How many of Ohio's and the nation's citizens joined with the 30,000 Marion neighbors and friends of Warren G. Harding never will be known. They could only be roughly estimated. Tonight they are going each to his home, sad of heart for him whom they loved. Mingled with all the sadness, however, is a trace of relief that it is all over for the frail woman, shrouded in black, who is speeding back to the nation's White House to turn it over to its new mistress.

Thousands were still strolling the streets tonight or were grouped about the little house in East Center Street which has been the shrine of the nation's sorrow since early yesterday afternoon, when the body of the President was brought to abide among loved ones at home. The crowds seemed unwilling to forget.

But the tree-lined street leading to the Harding home was not the only place where crowds assembled. The entire route of the funeral cortège from the home to the cemetery was lined with other thousands, many of whom had been waiting there since midnight to catch the first glimpse of the sombre gray hearse as it bore Warren G. Harding, their friend, and neighbor to his tomb.

Crowds Pack the Cemetery.

Even at the cemetery gates there was no break in the crowd. For hours they had been gathering within the city of the dead about the vault which was to receive the body. They stretched along the graveled paths over which Mr. Harding would make his last journey and they overflowed to the lawn beneath the stately elms which make the final resting place of the twenty-ninth President of the United States one of natures' beauty spots.

How many were in the cemetery never will be known. Only a faint sound as of a distant echo could be heard from the funeral service by those holding the most distant positions from the tomb. Detachments of infantry kept the throng back from the plot where Mrs. Harding made the final surrender of her life's helpmate and the nation surrendered its leader.

Distant outposts of soldiers were withdrawn soon after the funeral and from the business sections as speedily as possible. By morning it was expected that practically all the soldiers would be gone or leaving.

Special trains bearing the nation's mourners back to their homes began to pull out within a few hours after the funeral and long stream of automobiles crowded the highways far miles in all directions on the homeward journey. Never was there such heavy automobile traffic over the roads of the Central West as that which came and went from Marion yesterday and today.

Of the hundreds of people who walked the streets all night—unable, or unwilling, to go to bed, many slept on benches about the Court House or any place where they might sit or lie down in the open.

The long line patiently proceeding to Dr. Harding's home was broken for a few minutes at 8:30 o'clock this morning to permit employes of The Marion Star, with whom the late President labored in getting out his newspaper for years, to take a farewell look at their old employer at special request of Mrs. Harding. Now and then the line also would be broken to permit distant relatives of Mr. Harding to view the body.

Official Ohio Well Represented.

Official Ohio was well represented. With the arrival of Governor Donahey and his staff all of the elective State officials were present. Every General Assembly since 1902, when Warren Harding was State Senator, had its quota of mourners. Members of Congress from the Buckeye State for years back were here.

General Isaac R. Sherwood of Toledo, Congressman from the Ninth District, who will celebrate his eighty-eighth birthday Monday, arrived last night. He first entered Congress in 1872 with President Grant, was out for twenty years, went back and served eight consecutive terms, was defeated in the Harding landslide in 1920, but was re-elected in 1922.

United States Senators Frank B. Willis and Simeon D. Fess and many Federal officeholders in Ohio came to pay their respects to their late chief.

Four pages in the State Senate under Mr. Harding as Lieutenant Governor of Ohio—then mere boys of 14 or 15—were here with their families.

The floral piece from the State House at Columbus, a perfect reproduction of the seal of Ohio, was one of the most impressive of the thousands of floral offerings, which were tenderly arranged by four gardeners from the White House conservatory, sent here by President Coolidge.

Traveling two days and nights by automobile, a special committee representing the City of St. Augustine, Fla., which Mr. Harding had personally selected as his Winter capital, arrived this morning with the floral tribute from the Nation's oldest city.

The card for Mrs. Harding accompanying the offering read, "Sympathy from St. Augustine," and woven in flowers at the base of the gates were the words, "We loved him." It contained 165 square feet of flowers and cost $1,000 to build.

Members of the delegation bringing the tribute were G. B. Lamar, a banker, who played golf with the President during his visits there, Dr. E. G. Coe, druggist and boyhood friend of Mr. Harding in and about Marion, and Herbert Falkel, editor of the St. Augustine Evening Record, who introduced the President for the one address he made in St. Augustine last spring.

SORROWING THRONG FILLS ST. PATRICK'S.

Gov. Smith and Mayor Hylan at Impressive Service in the Cathedral.

TRIBUTE BY FATHER WYNNE

Urges People Be Less Prone to Censure Those at Head of the Nation.

Governor Alfred E. Smith and Mayor John F. Hylan attended the solemn pontifical votive mass which was offered at ten o'clock yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral as a tribute to the late Warren Gamaliel Harding, President of the United States.

The great church was crowded, several hundred standing up in the rear. The celebrant of the mass was the Right Rev. Jhon J. Dunn, Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of New York.

Mayor Hylan arrived first and was escorted to the second seat from the chancel on the right-hand side. He was accompanied by Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen; Daniel L. Ryan, Secretary of Tammany Hall and Martin Conboy, President of the Catholic Club.

A few minutes later Governor Smith appeared. He was escorted to the first pew, directly in front of Mr. Hylan. The Governor was accompanied by George R. Van Namee, his private secretary, and Major David A. Lawyer, his aide, the latter being in uniform.

The sermon was by the Rev. John J. Wynne, Jesuit and editor of the Catholic Encyclopedia. The text was St. Mark II.; 25, "And when you shall stand to play forgive if you have aught against any man, that your Father also that is in Heaven, forgive you your sins."

Father Wynne's Sermon.

"Since our Governors and Mayors have called us together to the one place where we can find solace and comfort and confidence—the altar of God—we must not forget that they have bidden us to reflect as well as to pray," said Father Wynne. "And one of our reflections might profitably be how prone we are to criticise, often with bitterness, those on whom we have put the burden of authority. Of course we may differ with them in opinion, and of course, too, we must not forget that we have not their means of knowing what is most feasible, if not always best. But even when they stir us to criticise them, why should we always admix censure with the critiicism?

"Our loss in the death of President Harding seems irreparable. But if out of this sorrow could grow a disposition to spare from censure those who rule us and to respect and support them in the exercise of their authority it would not be in vain that this one man has died for his people."

Father Wynne declared that the national loss had made the people of the United States one.

"Even in our grief we cannot help but be elated to realize that this sacrificial act has brought us together," he said. "We feel that this great calamity has also made us more sensible of the presence of Almighty God in our midst.

Eulogizes Late President.

"Can we find one among our Presidents who has stood out more for his kindliness, his courtliness, his devotion to country and his self-sacrifice? We may well thank God that He raised up this man to be the ruler of this great country. Our late President was a model of tolerance and he never was guilty of bitterness of speech.

"Keep his memory precious in the annals of our national history. Let us include in our prayers for him and for those most bereaved by his death a prayer for the nation that God may continue to guide it and to implant in its people respect for those in authority."

Father Wynne then, as the congregation knelt, read the prayer for the President of the United States written by Archbishop Carroll in 1800. It is, in part, as follows:

"We pray Thee, O God of might, wisdom and justice, through Whom authority is rightly administered, laws are enacted and judgments decreed, assist with Thy Holy Spirit of counsel and fortitude the President of these United States, that his Administration may be conducted in righteousness and be eminently useful to Thy people over whom he presides by encouraging due respect for virtue and religion, by a faithful execution of the laws in justice and mercy, and by restraining vice and immorality."

The congregation stood silently after the mass as Jacques C. Ungerer, organist of the cathedral, played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Executives Kneel in Prayer.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Hylan and their parties then made their way around to the Lady Chapel, where they knelt a few moments in silent prayer. They remained to greet Bishop Dunn, who had been at the altar in the chapel. Then the Chief Magistrate of the State and the Chief Magistrate of the city left the cathedral together.

The fact that Fifth Avenue is closed for repairs for several blocks on each side of the cathedral made it possible to offer the mass yesterday, a solemn occasion in itself, in absolute quiet. There was not the noise of an automobile or a bus. The great centre doors, which ordinarily are kept closed because of the noise outside, were flung wide open and the movements of the priests on the altar were plainly visible from the avenue. St. Patrick's seemed more like a cathedral in rural England. All three of its Fifth Avenue doors were encircled with black and purple, the mourning being the same as when Pope Benedict XV. died.

The chimes in the twin spires were rung by Montel Toulmin, beginning at 9:30 o'clock and continuing until 10:15. Mr. Toulmin began with "Lead, Kindly Light" and followed this with "Abide With Me," the two favorite hymns of the late President. He then played "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and several patriotic airs. After the mass Mr. Toulmin played a series of funeral dirges for half an hour and followed these by tolling the bells.

The assistant to Bishop Dunn was the Rev. John M. J. Quinn, acting rector. The deacon of the mass was the Rev. George Marr of Notre Dame University, Indiana. The sub-deacon was the Rev. Henry F. Hammer. The master of ceremonies was the Rev. Timothy J. Dugan, secretary to Bishop Dunn. There were many priests and scores of nuns scattered throughs the congregation. Among the delegations was one from the Catholic Club.

The votive mass was offered in every one of the Roman Catholic churches in the diocese of New York yesterday morning, the pastors delivering eulogies of the late President. Everywhere the services were largely attended.

8,000 at Chautauqua Services.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Eight thousand persons from all parts of the world assembled at the Chautauqua auditorium today for the Harding memorial service. Dr. Shailer Matthews of Chicago delived the invication, and the memorial address was made by Bishop William F. McDowell. "Today the nation, in its sorrow, thinks chiefly and proudly of two, Warren G. Harding and Calvin Coolidge," Bishop McDowell said. "Each is a true prophet of our national life. We give thanks to God for such men who rise to high places unspoiled."

CROWD OVERFLOWS ST. JOHN THE DIVINE

Bishop Manning Conducts Second Memorial Service in Open Air for Waiting Throng.

NOTABLES IN CONGREGATION

Army and Navy, as Well as Veterans and Civic and Social Organizations Represented.

The largest crowd that ever attended a service of any kind at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Morningside Heights went there yesterday for the memorial to the late President Harding. Before 11 o'clock the enormous unfinished edifice was filled with 3,500 persons, and after all seats and standing room were exhausted thousands were packed around the entrances hoping to catch snatches of the eulogy by Bishop William T. Manning or wandering strains of the musical program. For the overflow crowd Bishop Manning repeated the memorial service outside, with much abbreviation.

The Bishop stood upon a chair under the open sky as he addressed the thousands who had waited patiently outside the western entrance of the cathedral, where the foundations have been built for the proposed nave.

The offices of the Bishop, adjoining the cathedral, were beseiged long before the hour for the service to begin by scores of disappointed persons seeking to gain admission to the overflowing cathedral.

Bishop Manning was unable to see all those who sought his aid, but as long as there was an available space where another person could find a place to sit or stand he directed attendants to fill it. Many of those who were disappointed had come from distant places in Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, as well as from upstate.

When the service in the Cathedral was finished at 1 o'clock Bishop Manning was informed that there was a crowd of several thousand still waiting outside the house of worship. He directed that they be informed that he would hold a brief service for the overflow. The Bishop repeated outside his address, in which he paid highest tribute to President Harding, saying that he had taught "the greatest lesson that any man could teach," a lesson which, according to Bishop Manning, was "the power of brotherliness."

Bishop Regrets Overcrowding.

Bishop Manning expressed the keenest regret that so many persons should have been turned away from the Cathedral. He said that the inconvenience and the disappointment caused to the thousands who were unable to gain admittance was the best argument that could be used to speed the building of the $5,000,000 nave.

When the nave is completed the seating capacity of the Cathedral will be more than 10,000, or sufficient to take care of nearly three times as many persons as found places yesterday in the crossing, the transepts, the presbytery, choir loft and even in the sanctuary.

"Any one who could have seen the enormous crowds unable to get inside the Cathedral," said Bishop Manning after the service, "would realize the importance of the building of the nave, so that the people might have an opportunity to express their faith on great occasions of national significance. If the nave had been completed it might have been filled today, but as it was, thousands were turned away. It was the largest crowd ever at a service at the Cathedral."

In the procession that wound its way into the Cathedral were the trustees of St. John the Divine and a guard of thirty colors sent by the American Legion, New York County Chapter, including the Greenwich Village Post, 107th Infantry Post, John Purroy Mitchel Post, Lexington Post and Jane A. Delano Post of women who served in the war, all under command of Major Pelham St. George Bissell, county commander of the Legion. Lieutenant H. D. Valentine of John Purroy Mitchel Post was in charge of the colors. The color guard included Lieutenant S. G. Gumpertz, the most decorated man in the New York County Chapter of the American Legion, and Colonel J. B. Barron, O. B. C., M. C., Chairman of the Financial Committtee of the Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem.

There were present also delegations from the Reserve Officers Training Corps, under Major Gardiner; the Military Order of the World War, led by General Bradley; the Union League Club, represented by a committee of sixty members including Chauncey M. Depew, Elihu Root, Samuel W. Fairchild and James R. Sheffield; a committee from the New England Society and many other patriotic organizations in New York, and the Trustees of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, headed by Dr. George F. Kunz.

The Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts were represented, as were the Seventy-seventh Division Association, the Army and Navy Club, the Navy Club, National Democratic Club, University Club, Century Club and Columbia University Club.

Army and Navy Represented.

The Army was represented by Major General Robert Lee Bullard, commanding the Second Corps Area and the Navy by Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, commandant of the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn.

M. Gaston Liebert, former French Consul General, who now is in charge of the French Bureau of Information, represented the French Government, and the Kingdom of Belgium was represented by a member of its local consulate-general.

The service followed the line of the burial office of the Episcopal Church. It was opened with an organ prelude, Chopin's "Funeral March," followed by opening sentences, "I am the resurrection and the life," from St. John; "I know that my Redeemer liveth," from Job, and "We brought nothing into this world and it is certain that we can carry nothing out," from Timothy.

The choir sang the Ninetieth Psalm, "Lord, Thou hast been our refuge," with Goss-Beethoven adaptation, and then Dean Howard C. Robbins read the lesson from I. Corinthians, chapter xv., verse 20. The choir sang William McKinley's favorite hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," after which Bishop Manning delivered an address in which he paid the following tribute to the memory of President Harding:

"Our whole nation today is bowed in mourning and in prayer. Our people throughout the land are moved by a common grief. Warren Gamaliel Harding, twenty-ninth President of the United States, is dead. Noble hearted, upright, faithful to every obligation of his high office, devoted to the welfare of his country, he fell, laboring for all of us, exhausted at his post. We realize now the service that he rendered and the debt that we owe to him.

"Coming to his office in a time of problems without precedent, of difficulties greater even than those during the actual struggle of the war, he accomplished much for our country. The historian will give him credit for service far greater than we have realised. It was his task to bring us out of the troubled conditions resulting inevitably from the war and to lead us again toward sound and normal life. His generous, friendly spirit aided greatly our progress toward recovery. And kind as was his heart, he could act also with great courage, as he showed on notable occasions. His name will stand associated with the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armaments, the far-reaching effects of which will be recognized more and more as time passes.

"We thank God for his firm and righteous stand toward the present tyrannous rulers of Russia. He longed to find a way by which our country could be led willingly and rightly to give her full aid toward restoring and maintaining peace in the world. His final message to us was in advocacy of a World Court for the settlement of international differences. May his high purposes be carried to their fullest and best fruition.

"All who knew our late President will bear witness that he was upright, honorable, loyal and true. But there was another quality in his character the full power of which has been revealed to us only in his death.

"The mourning of our people today is no mere formal expression. Everywhere the feeling is one of personal sorrow and loss. Never in history has there been anything more moving than the journey of that funeral train. From city, town and village, from wayside store and farms, by day and by night, the people came to express their sorrow not only at the loss of a President but at the loss of one who they felt was a personal friend.

"This modest, kindly man, who had no thought of claiming greatness for himself, this average, everyday American as many thought of him, had learned the one great secret of life which is above all others. He had learned that love is the greatest thing of all. He stood for the spirit of brotherliness, and the people had divined this. No finer thing can be said of any man in high office than that, not by the arts of the demagogue, not by political methods or self seeking, but by simple unselfish service, by honest desire to do the right, by the spirit of kindness and good-will toward all, he has won the trust and affection of the plain people.

"And this we can say of Warren Gamaliel Harding.

Taught Greatest Lesson.

"If I could write one sentence upon his monument it would be this, 'He taught us the power of brotherliness.'

"It is the greatest lesson that any man can teach us. It is the spirit of the Christian religion. It is the spirit of America herself. In the spirit of brotherliness and kindness we can solve all the problems that confront us. In this spirit we shall find the way to render our full service to the world. We give thanks for the life and service of him who is taken from us.

"May God ever give to our country leaders as faithful, as wise, as noble in spirit, as the one whom we now mourn."

The congregation stood while the organist played the Dead March from "Saul," by Handel, and then repeated the Apostles Creed and Prayers. "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "The "Star-Spangled Banner," closing prayers and benediction by Bishop Manning; a hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," by Croft, and the Funeral March of Beethoven completed the order of the service.

Toward the close of the service the heat inside the cathedral so affected one of the choirboys that he had to be led outside by the choirmaster. One of the veterans in the color guard was affected similarly to such an extent that he had to take his seat while one of the young women members of Jane Delano Post administered first aid.

NEIGHBORS OF PRESIDENT HARDING PAY THEIR LAST TRIBUTE.

IN LINE TO PASS BEFORE THE BIER

WIDE WORLD PHOTO

WAITING IN LINE FOR HOURS TO PAY THEIR TRIBUTES W.W.

NEIGHBORS SURROUND-ING THE HARDING HOME. PHOTO U.&U.

WHOLE CITY HUSHED AT HOUR OF BURIAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

twenty-one minutes thereafter the guns spoke across the water.

At noon, too, the entire transit system of the city halted. For two minutes the trains at stations, in the long dark reaches of the subway, in the tubes under the rivers, on the elevated and the surface lines were stationary. Crews removed their caps and passengers stood until the minutes consecrated to the dead President had passed.

Memorial Services in Theatres.

Then came the theatre's contribution to the demonstration of mourning. Carrying out the request of Augustus Thomas of the Producing Managers' Association, every legitimate theatre in the city was closed all day and last night. The electric signs that usually blaze over their doors were extinguished, as were all forms of electric advertising along Broadway. In several of the playhouses memorial services were held.

Although the regular playhouses kept dark last night, some of the motion picture theatres and the vaudeville houses held their regular performances. The crowds, however, were notably small, and in several of the houses the audience stood when hymns that were favorites of the late President were played.

As a mark of respect to their late colleague, newspaper publishers suspended afternoon publications. The absence of newsies carrying editions through the streets added its small mite to the realisation that New York was a city transformed by mourning. Wireless broadcasting stations were silent, although last night a few sent out hymns or sermons dealing with the funeral.

The services held outside the churches were many. At all the army posts special services were held, and officers and enlisted men joined in singing sacred music. Close to 1,000 men were at a memorial in the New York Navy Yard, while veterans' organizations such as posts of the G. A. R. and American Legion held similar ceremonies.

In the Tombs, on Welfare Island and elsewhere inmates of the city and State penal institutions joined in mourning the President at services conducted by the chaplains assigned to the prisons. Bands connected with the institutions played dirges before and after the exercises.

"Taps" Halts Times Square Traffic.

At 5 o'clock came the most complete token of the city's share in the nation's tribute. At the arrival of the hour when the coffin of the President was being lifted into the vault at Marion two buglers took post on the island of safety in the centre of Times Square. They were Sergeants Charles J. Reynolds and W. Widell of the Fourteenth Infantry, N. Y. G., members of The New York Times Press Room Band.

One of the buglers faced north and the other east. Sergeant Reynolds blew taps. The notes signaled a sudden and dramatic halt in the heart of the city. Trolley cars in a moment before bowling down Seventh Avenue or Broadway ground to a stop. Pedestrians abruptly halted and hats were doffed. Automobiles halted, some on car tracks, while the traffic policemen, standing stiffly erect, faced the buglers.

Then Sergeant Widell, taking up the music as Reynolds's instrument became silent, again sounded the army's farewell. It was a curious and impressive sight—the square that has never been quiet at last silent and not a thing nor a person stirring. From windows of hotels and peering down from sills high up in The Times Building persons looked down to join in the simple ceremony.

As it was in Times Square at that hour so was it everywhere in the city. Even elevators were halted midway between floors when bugle notes from the lobbies were heard. As the newspaper men at Marion flashed the sentence that chronicled the placing of the President's body in its temporary resting place "Taps" was sounded over the nation's telegraph wires.

Trains, Boats, Wires at Standstill.

For two minutes operators in newspaper offices, railroad stations, tiny way stations in mountain and on plain, wherever the wire has been stretched the keys were not clicking. Cable companies, too, suspended the undersea lines so that operators in foreign countries thousands of miles distant knew in the lull of two minutes that America was burying her dead.

The telephone, too, paid a mute tribute. In the two minutes set aside for silent mourning not a call was connected nor a telephone bell rung. Conversations which were under way when 5 o'clock came were not interrupted, but at every exchange throughout the city the operators at a signal removed their headpieces and, standing down from their stools, joined in the manifestation of respect.

Passengers in the railroad stations, who had been hurrying to catch trains, heard a bugle call or bell ring out the news and the big halls of the Pennsylvania Station and the Grand Central Terminal fell silent. At the Grand Central a bell that had last sounded in 1861 was tolled for ten minutes. Down the bay and in the rivers water traffic came to a halt. Engines were stopped at 5 o'clock and for the two minutes the craft drifted with the tide or its own momentum, while passengers and crews paid tribute. On the ships in the Navy Yard and aboard the Coast Guard cuters the crews remained at attention during the passing of the minutes.

Coney Island Closed Up Tight.

As an evidence of how far reaching was the public recognition of President Harding's passing, beaches that had never closed for any occasion of public mourning were shut down yesterday until 6 o'clock. Coney Island did not permit even a concessionaire's stand to remain open during the day. Several such thought to scorn public opinion by opening, but business men sent scouts to "boo" in front of the stands and the crowds soon compelled the greedy ones to shut down. About 800 persons marched in a procession back of the Island's massed bands as the musicians went through the principal thoroughfares playing dirges and hymns. Services were conucted in the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Solace by Father Walter S. Kerwin.

Last night, after the day of mourning, Broadway presented such appearance as not even the coal-saving nights of the war provoked. The great advertising signs that flood the "Great White Way" with noonday brilliance until long after midnight, were not bursting forth in their multi-colored hues. The lights of many of the shops were off and the doors were locked.

Theatre after theatre, with the iron latticed gates drawn across the lobbies, met the eye, and instead of advertising signs revealing the dramatic fare to be obtained within black-draped pictures of Mr. Harding were displayed. The scintillating signs over the canopies extending from the entrances to the sidewalks were dark. It seemed to observers as if Broadway had lost itself, for but scattered groups were walking along, and these, it seemed, soon forsook the darkened thoroughfare.

UNION SERVICE IN BROOKLYN.

Former Senator Calder, Chief Speaker, Reviews Harding's Works.

Brooklyn, as did Manhattan, gave over yesterday to deep-hearted tribute to President Harding. The largest service, was that last night in the Seventh Avenue Reformed Church, at Carroll Street and Seventh Avenue. Several congregations united and the church was filled before the service began at 8 o'clock. The chief speaker was former United States Senator William Calder, who was a colleague of Mr. Harding during the latter's last four years in the United States Senate.

Senator Calder said Mr Harding was the one man, the one leader, who stood out as the commanding figure upon whom the hopes of Europe and America rested anxiously for the return of peace and good-will throughout the world.

"We may thank God tonight that we have a man like Calvin Coolidge to succeed him and to carry out his policies," asserted Senator Calder. "I had known Mr. Harding since 1912, and during the four years—1916 to 1920—when we were in the Senate together, I was quite close to him, his seat in the Senate being directly in front of mine. Since that time the President had to struggle against some of the men in his own party, but withal he accomplished wonderful things. The disarmament conference which he brought about in Washington did more than all things else for good-will and peace in the world."

Several veterans' organizations attended in full strength the services held in Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Arlington and Schenck Avenues, Brooklyn. Among them were the John Eiseman Post, Spanish War Veterans; L. M. Hamilton Post, G. A. R.; Elmer Bennett and Democracy Posts, American Legion. The Rev. Jacob Probst officiated.

Some 500 persons heard the eulogy delivered by Assistant District Attorney Walter Hart at the Hebrew Educational Society, Hopkinson and Sutter Avenues. Congressman Emanuel Celler spoke.

The Church of the Holy Trinity, Montague and Clinton Streets, was not large enough to accommodate all who tried to attend its special services conducted under the auspices of the Brooklyn Federation of Churches. The capacity is 1,500, but twice that number attempted to get in. The Rev. J. Howard Melish presided. A choir of fifty voices sang.

More than 1,600 persons attended the services in the Marcy Avenue Church at Marcy Avenue and Madison Street, conducted by the Rev. Roy Saunders of Rahway, N. J.

Services were held at the First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York Avenue and Dean Street. The Rev. William Wilkinson, known as "the Bishop of Wall Street," preached the sermon at Calvary Episcopal Church, Bushwick Avenue and Grove Street.

Federal Judge Robert A. Inch, a friend of President Harding, delivered the eulogy before the Congregation Beth Israel Anshe Emes, Harrison and Court Streets.

COOLIDGE'S FATHER PRESENT.

Journeys From Vermont to Marion to Attend Burial Services.

PLYMOUTH, Vt., Aug. 10.—John C. Coolidge, father of the President, went to Marion to attend the funeral services of President Harding.

Mr. Coolidge declined his son's invitation to accompany him to Washington on the latter's hurried departure after the President's death, but decided to make the long journey from his farm home in the mountains here to Ohio to pay his last respects and to tender in person his condolences to Mrs. Harding and to the dead President's father.

2,000 TURNED AWAY AT TRINITY SERVICE

Historic Church in Lower Broadway Besieged by Its Largest Crowd.

DR. STETSON OFFICIATES

St. Paul's Chapel Also Draws Capacity Congregation for Its Memorial Sermon.

More persons endeavored to get into Trinity to attend the President Harding memorial service at noon yesterday than ever sought to enter the church on any other occasion in its 226 years of history.

The church authorities had asked for only two policemen, but the edifice filled up and there were 1,500 persons in front. It was an orderly crowd, silent and sad, but every one was bent on being present at the service. Word of the situation reached the First Precinct Police Station and Captain Patrick Kenny immediately went over, taking with him Sergeant Alexander Ross and ten additional patrolmen.

Before 11 o'clock there were almost 3,000 worshippers inside the church. At 11:20 Captain Kenny ordered the high iron gates closed, and he would not permit any one even to stand within the front yard. He said afterward this was strictly a precautionary measure.

Still men and women kept coming. They arrived by automobile, by the subway, the tube, by trolley car, by foot.

No Favor Is Shown.

The Captain and his men firmly told the late-comers there was no more room. He had an embarrassing time when some old-time wealthy parishioners of Trinity arrived and insisted they be allowed to pass in. Captain Kenny said the one rule was for all, and that the Fire Department would not "stand for another soul being permitted to pass the door." Captain Kenny estimated that 2,000 persons went away disappointed.

Many wandered up to St. Paul's Chapel and attended the service there. But scores hung about and went into Trinity after the service. They sought a copy of the order of service, which bore a deep black border. But the programs had been exhausted before the service began.

The church was so crowded that women as well as laymen were seated in the chancel with the choristers.

Sir Gloster Armstrong, British Consul-General, sat in what is known as "the King's Pew." King Edward VII. sat there when he was Prince of Wales and the present heir to the British crown also has sat there. Colonel William Jackson, chief of staff at Governors Island, was present in uniform. There were representatives also of St. George's, St. David's and the Canadian societies.

The chimes were rung for half an hour before the service began and again after the service by Walter Clark.

Clergy and choir boys entered the church to Chopin's "Funeral March." The recessional was "O God Our Help in Ages Past." Then Maurits Schwartz, assistant organist, played the Dead March from "Saul" with the great congregation kneeling.

The rest of the order of service was that sent out by Bishop Manning.

"The country mourns today the loss of a great public servant, who, in the steadfast pursuit of his duty, laid down his life, a scarifice," declared the Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson, the rector, who came down from his vacation at Marblehead Bay, Mass., to officiate.

"I use the word 'public servant' advisedly, for I am certain that if our deceased President had been asked to describe his own estimate of the high office which he held, he would have said that he was a servant of the public. He seemed to have taken to himself that precept of our Saviour that if a man would be a leader, he must first be a servant and learn to minister. And he has won that happiness and reward which our Lord promised should be given to those who have the spirit of service, when He said that the meek should be blessed in the inheritance of the earth; for today, Warren Harding comes into his inheritance and reward in that this great nation joins in a spontaneous expression of grief at his death and shows to the world the estimate in which it holds the man of singular simplicity of character and who had the spirit of real humility.

Tribute Called Unique.

"This day of mourning, which is being observed is unique in our generation, for none of us can remember any such tribute to a public man. This great service in which you and I are joining in this thronged church is but typical of what is taking place throughout our nation, from coast to coast, from the Gulf to the Great Lakes, as well as in the far-flung dependencies of this country. People are assembling in their places of worship to pray for the country and to remember with gratefulness the example of the good man who has been taken from us.

"It is well that this day has been set apart for these purposes. On every hand I have heard expressions of thankfulness that people have been called from duty and from pleasure to solemn thought and prayer, and to stop for one day to consider the destinies of this country, and to pray that God in His wisdom will preserve us from the dangers which menace, and that He will give us such a measure of prosperity and peace as in His wisdom He may plan for it.

"It is well for us to think of the example which the late President has left us; for he had many characteristics which we may well take to heart. I think of him as a man of singular steadfastness of purpose and sturdyness of principle, joined with a gentleness of disposition which endeared him to all those who came near to him. He was loyal to his friends, loyal to his principles and loyal to his country, with a high patriotism which it would be well for every one of us to emulate.

"He was happily devoid of vanity or false pride, and the just pride which he had was that of appreciation of the great position which he filled and in the majesty of his country, and a jealousy for this nation's right place among the nations of the world.

"Let us think of these things in thankfulness to Almighty God as we join in prayer for him and for his family. And so I bid you pray that God may have mercy upon the soul of Warren Harding, departed from this life and now in the paradise of God; I bid you pray that God will comfort with His strength and with His peace the family who now mourn, who are sore-stricken with grief. I bid you pray that God in His wisdom will guide him who has had placed upon him the high office of President of these United States of America. And lastly, I bid you pray with me for this country whose citizens we are, that we may be guided and preserved in the ways of right and justice; and that God may give us peace."

St. Paul's Also Filled.

Just a few steps further up Broadway there was another crowd which filled St. Paul's Chapel, at Fulton Street.

Paul Schaefer, the senior deputy, tolled St. Paul's bell which has hung in its steeple 134 years and which has sounded out on all occasions of national joy or sorrow. Mr. Schaefer struck the bell at half-minute intervals for three-quarters of an hour before the service began, which was at noon.

So crowded was the church that the cord which shuts off George Washington's pew was taken down and persons were allowed to use that seat.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph P. McComas, the vicar, delivered a eulogy of President Harding, and Bishop Manning's order of service was followed. The flag, draped with crepe, was carried in the procession. After the service scores lingered and walked about in the old church yard.

Representatives of the American Legion and other patriotic bodies attended the service at the Episcopal Chapel of the Intercession, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th Street. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. L. R. Kelly, a curate.

St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, Park Avenue and Fiftieth Street, was filled and many stood in the rear. The service was held at 11 o'clock. The memorial address was by the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck.

FINAL TRIBUTE PAID BY ARMY AND NAVY

Admirals and Recruits, Generals and Doughboys Mingle at Memorial Services.

MASONIC CEREMONY HELD

Unique Exercises Attended by 5,000 in Grand Central Terminal—Hotels Strangely Silent.

The army and the navy, at the yards and forts of the metropolitan district, yesterday gave the last salute to the late Commander-in-Chief of the united services, while at minute intervals the guns boomed the Presidential salute. Services which put Admirals and recruits, Generals and doughboys, all on a common level of mourning were held by the garrisons.

More than 700 officers and men and their families crowded into Building 27 of the Navy Yard, Cumberland Street and Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, as clergymen of three denominations conducted a prayer service. Three hundred sailors from ships moored in the yard were among those present.

Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, commandant of the yard, delivered a brief eulogy in which he spoke of President Harding as an ideal type of American. After the hymns which the President liked best were played in solemn measure by the Navy Yard Band, the assembly stood silent five minutes as a final tribute.

Similar services were held at Fort Hamilton, Fort Wadsworth, Fort Totten, Fort Tilden, Fort Slocum, Fort Hancock and at Sandy Hook. Following the cadenced and sullen booming of the guns, buglers from the posts mounted the elevation at the base of the flagstaffs, and the melancholy notes of taps were sounded.

Services at Miller Field, Staten Island, were held in an airplane hangar, with 500 regulars attending the prayer service, led by Chaplain C. J. Hance. All of the army officers wore bands of black on their left arm as prescribed by orders.

Masons Hold Service.

Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, Grand Master of Masons in New York State, officiated at memorial services conducted by the Masonic Club of New York in the Grand Lodge Room of Masonic Hall, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. The room, which seats several hundred, was found inadequate. In addition to the address by Justice Tompkins, an oration was delivered by General Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America, a Grand Chaplain of the Masonic order. The Very Rev. Oscar F. R. Treder, dean of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, L. I., offered a prayer and pronounced the benediction.

Unique were the exercises held in the Grand Central Terminal. The concourse was filled with more than 5,000 persons, who began to assemble shortly before 5 o'clock. The services were conducted by the New York Central Railroad. An old bell, used prior to 1861 by the station master of that time to signal the departure of trains, was hung in the east gallery and promptly at 4:50 o'clock it was tolled at half-minute intervals by James Williams, chief of the "redcaps." Twenty years in the service, Williams had carried Mr. Harding's baggage many times. At 5 o'clock, when the receiving vault in Marion was being closed, Sergeant Charles Swatout of the 107th Infantry stood in the west gallery and sounded taps. He then went to the street, and as the notes came floating in, the thousands remained motionless and with heads bared. A chorus of voices, recruited from the railroad's choral society, sang the favorite hymns of the President. The services were under the direction of Miles Bronson, Superintendent of the Electric Division.

More than 3,000 students from every State and from almost every country, enrolled at the Summer school of Columbia University, attended a service in St. Paul's Chapel, at the university. Many were forced to stand outside the windows. The Rev. Raymond C. Knox, chapiain, conducted the service, and Walter Henry Hall, Professor of Church and Choral Music, was in charge of the musical program.

On Randall's Island.

Morning and afternoon memorial services were held at the New York House of Refuge, Randall's Island, under the general supervision of Superintendent Edward C. Barber, with about 400 boy inmates participating. Dr. Isidore Frank, chaplain of the institution and rabbi of Mount Neboh Church, was the speaker, and Dr. Charles F. Odell, also a chaplain, offered prayer.

Services were also held in the auditorium of the East Side Jewish Centre, 128 Stanton Street, where pupils of the east side Hebrew schools gathered. Dr. Emanuel H. Baron was the speaker and a resolution mourning the President's death was adopted.

Similar services were held in the synagogue of the Hebrew Convalescent Home, 205 West 120th Street, by the Rev. Jacob L. Gabel. The audience was composed of men and women discharged from the various hospitals but still in need of care. Paul Goldman, a member of the Board of Directors, eulogized President Harding.

On Ellis Island Protestant, Catholic and Jewish services were held for the 1,500 immigrants there. The life of the dead President was held up as a model for the citizens-to-be. Commissioner Henry H. Curran attended each of the services.

There was a strange, hushed silence about the hotels of the city. The observance decided upon by the members of the Hotel Association of New York City of curtailing all unnecessary activity was carried out to the letter. Black and purple bunting was festooned both inside and outside the leading hotels, and flags hung at half mast. The Presidential flag at the Waldorf-Astoria, which is said to be the only one in the city, hung beside the Stars and Stripes. There was an absence of music everywhere. And, of course, there was no dancing. The Pennsylvania was one of the few hotels that had any kind of a musical program. There, in the main dining room, an organ recital was given during the dinner hour, and at the same time a special concert orchestra gave a program of appropriate music on the roof garden.

The National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Association held a memorial service at noon at the Hotel Pennsylvania which was largely attended.

Memorial services were held on most of the big steamships lying at the piers at anchor in the bay and travelers on the Hudson River Day Line steamers joined in services conducted on the vessels at 5 o'clock by the clergymen who usually conduct the regular Sunday services on these boats. The passengers joined in the singing of hymns.

Ignaz Hilsberg, a Polish pianist newly arrived here from Athens and formerly a pupil of Mme. Essipoff and Emil Sauer, played Chopin's Funeral March for broadcasting from Station WEAF.

Magistrate James T. O'Neill, Acting City Magistrate, presided over the memorial services for President Harding in the Flatbush Court, Brooklyn. Former Surrogate Patrick E. Callahan; Hector Curren, President of the Flatbush Democratic Club; Mgr. J. T. Woods of Holy Cross Church and Magistrate O'Neill spoke in eulogy of the dead Executive. Their speeches went into the court records.

Adelaina Case sang the hymn "Lead Kindly Light," and the Bach-Gounod Ave Maria last evening to a large audience at the Stadium, where the Philharmonic Orchestra gave a special memorial program. William Van Hoogstraten led the 106 players in "The Star-Spangled Banner," Chopin's Funeral March, Beethoven's "Eroica," symphony, which also contains a funeral march, and Richard Strauss's "Death and Transfiguration."

THOUSANDS MOURN IN THE SYNAGOGUES

Hebrew Prayer for the Dead Recited by Congregation of Temple Emanu-El.

LATE PRESIDENT EULOGIZED

His Plea for World Court and Efforts in Behalf of Palestine Stressed.

Thousands bowed yesterday in the synagogues of New York in tribute to the memory of President Harding. In Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, 3,000 men and women recited kaddish, the Hebrew prayer for the dead, a prayer usually said only for the nearest of departed relatives.

In his eulogy, Rabbi Emeritus Joseph Silverman emphasized President Harding's plea for American membership in the World Court.

"It was a common sense view of war that impelled our departed President to see the futility of forever isolating this country from the vital concerns of the world," said Dr. Silverman.

"We are part and parcel of the world. Whatever permanently disturbs the peace of Europe is a menace to our national peace. Even if we could immure ourselves behind the battlements of a splendid isolation and remain forever immune from the reactions of the world's trials and tribulations, would we be content with such immunity the price of which was universal destruction outside our walls? Could we forever look upon a dying world when it was within our power to snatch humanity from the jaws of death? President Harding was too much of a humanitarian to conceive such a selfish, narrow and cruel attitude for this country."

Rabbi Ephraim Frisch of the New Synagogue delivered a prayer and the benediction. The Rev. Simon Schlager, cantor, chanted Hebrew psalms.

Union Memorial Services.

Union memorial services were held at the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Central Park West and Seventieth Street, under the auspices of that synagogue; the Institutional Synagogue, the Jewish Centre, the First Rumanian Congregation, the Tremont Hebrew School, the Kehilath Jeshurun and the Congregation Zichron Ephraim. In his sermon, Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, President of the Union of Orthodox Congregations, said:

"President Harding hastened the coming of the Messiah. The Jewish people in particular are indebted to the late standard bearer of the nation. President Harding made Jewish history when he signed the resolution favoring Palestine as the homeland for all Israel. Future historians will say he helped redeem mankind in general and Israel especially. Warren Harding was a selfless messenger of peace. Almighty God alone will appraise the life of our late President as of the greatest because of his humility. His was a life of service and prayer."

Dr. Goldstein was assisted by the Rev. Dr. M. S. Margolies and the Rev. Dr. James M. Wahnon. Singing was by Cantor Juyneskuy, assisted by a mixed choir. The committee in charge of the services comprised Captain N. Taylor Phillips, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Isaac Siegel, Mortimer M. Menken, Joseph Polstein, Rabbi Margolles, Nathan Rosenzweig and A. B. Stern.

In a sermon in the Temple Israel in Harlem Dr. Maurice H. Harris said:

"In one sense, President Harding was a martyr. He felt the imperative urge to present to the people a notable message, voicing the convictions of his heart. He was convinced that the United States joined the nations of the world in a World Court much of the misunderstanding that leads to war might disappear. At tremendous sacrifice, not sparing himself, he delivered his message and in that very act, so to speak, surrendered his life. The wail of his loss reverberates throughout the world.

"At a rabbinical conference in Washington he invited us all to the White House. He seized the opportunity to voice his appreciation of Israel and to remind us anew that America recognizes no difference in race or creed. This man became endeared to many different groups because of his graciousness. The White House grounds were the setting in which he extended the warm hand of fellowship to all sorts and conditions of men. It is for us to preserve his memory by continuing his work so far as we can interpret it."

Likened to Moses.

To the Riverside Synagogue, Broadway and 111th Street, Rabbi Edward Lissman portrayed President Harding as "a majestic figure who stood out like a rock of consistency, with congenial demeanor and sincere rectitude, regardless of the clamors and claims for class, racial and religious discrimination which assailed him from every side. He was a true and righteous American whose decalogue was the Constitution. His insignia were the Stars and Stripes. Like a fearless Commander-in-Chief he fought for their rightful place in the universal Court of Nations and carried these exalted symbols of a Republic's prestige to the North and West of this land, in spite of the roar of criticism and opposition, only to meet untimely death in pursuit of an ideal duty and obligation to crown the world with America's love for peace, justice and harmony.

"His passing at this momentous time presents a saintly figure who illuminated humble paths with zeal, courage and faith, and rose to the highest position within the gift of a democracy, never losing sight of gratitude to God and affability to man, worshipping like Moses at the shrine of service and sacrifice."

At services in the Hebrew Tabernacle, 161st Street, near Broadway, Rabbi I. Mortimer Bloom said President Harding "will be remembered not as a flaming intellectual genius, not as a world-compelling Executive, but as a genial, big-hearted, simple, modest man and neighbor. It was his sterling integrity, gracious personality, frank and generous nature that elevated him to the highest office in the gift of the people."

"America loved its departed leader because he was, above all, human," said Rabbi Israel Goldstein before the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 257 West Eighty-eighth Street. "The world was drawn to him because he seemed impervious to the prejudices and asperities which threatened to invade human relationships everywhere, spreading their contagion like a dire epidemic in every land.

His Tolerance Appreciated.

"The broad tolerance of Warren G. Harding was recognized and appreciated by Israel all over the world. In his eager readiness to grace an important Jewish gathering with his greeting, in his cordial support of the rebuilding of Palestine as a national home of the Jewish people, in his appointment to high office of members of the Jewish faith, in his protest against narrow bigotry which sought to arouse class and creed antagonisms, in his every word and deed, Warren G. Harding proved himself a man of superlative tolerance, a prince of the spirit."

In prayer offered by Rabbi S. Schulman of the Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, the death of President Harding was characterised as an "irreparable loss." He was described as a messenger of peace working without restraint for mankind.

Students of the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary held memorial services in their auditorium at 301 East Broadway. They were addressed by Rabbi B. Aranowitz and Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein. The services closed with a message of godspeed to President Coolidge.

In Tremont Temple, Grand Boulevard and the Concourse, in the Bronx, the Rev. Irving F. Reichert said that the ideals for which President Harding stood and the accomplishments he brought will live "on the eternal tablets of recorded history."

Reviewing the criticism that President Harding met, Rabbi Reichert went on, "Where irascibility would have met defeat, his genial spirit triumphed. Where far less honor and glory would have turned most men to conceited snobbishness and fatuous self-idolatry, he walked unassumedly in the democratic path of simplicity and modesty. His renown was achieved not by deeds of aggression and bloodshed, but by the diligent dispensation of friendliness."

Resolution of Sorrow.

Services were held by Young Israel Synagogue and Sisterhood at 229 East Broadway, with Rabbi David S. Stern officiating. This resolution was adopted:

"Be it resolved, That this synagogue and sisterhood hereby record their intense grief at the loss of the Chief Executive of the United States, Warren Gamaliel Harding, twenty-ninth President of the United States, and extend deep felt sympathy to his bereaved widow."

Continuous services were held for several hours yesterday in Mount Zion Temple, 37 West 119th Street, the doors of which had been thrown open to Gentiles as well as Jews. Many Gentiles attended. Whenever the synagogue became filled, Rabbi B. A. Tintner would offer prayers. An organist remained on duty all afternoon. A formal service was held in the evening, with an address by Henry E. Sherman, Commissioner of Accounts and Measures in Rochester, N. Y.

Memorial services were held also at these synagogues: B'nai Anshe Kalwarie, 225 Lenox Avenue; Congregation Judia Halevi, Morris Avenue and 166th Street; Sons of Israel, 777 East 178th Street; Congregation Adath Israel, 551 East 169th Street; Congregation Peni-El, 535 East 169th Street; Concourse Centre of Israel, 2,316 Creston Avenue; Temple Israel of Washington Heights, 560 West 185th Street; Montefiore Congregation of the Bronx, Hewitt and Macy Places; Beth Hamedrash Hagodol of the Bronx, 827 Forest Avenue; Tifereth Israel of Fordham; Mount Sinai Anshe Emeth, 178th Street and Wadsworth Avenue; Hunts Point Talmud Torah, 900 Hunts Point Avenue; Washington Heights Congregation, 508 West 161st Street; Congregation Pincus Elijah, 118 West Ninety-third Street; Congregation Shaarey Zedek, 212 West Ninety-third Street; Temple B'nai Israel of Washington Heights, 602 West 149th Street; Temple Anshe Chesed, Seventh Avenue and 114th Street; Kehillah Israel Congregation, 1,162 Jackson Avenue; First Congregation of Kensington, 504 Dahill Road, Brooklyn; Congregation Petach Tikvah, Rochester Avenue and Lincoln Place, Brooklyn; Congregation Emanu-El of Borough Park, Fourteenth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn; B'nai Israel of Bath Beach, 71 Bay Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn; Brooklyn Jewish Centre, 881 Eastern Parkway; Congregation Mount Sinai, 305 State Street, Brooklyn; Temple Beth-El of Manhattan Beach; Beth Israel Anshe Emes, 236 Harrison Street, Brooklyn; Congregation Beth Israel, Richmond Hill; Congregation Shaarae Tefilla of Flushing; Temple Emanu-El of Port Richmond, S. I.; Congregation Derech Emunah, Arverne; Congregation Shaarae Tefilla, Far Rockaway; Congregation Emanu-El, Mount Vernon; Congregation Agudas Achim, Yonkers; Hebrew Institute of White Plains and Sons of Israel of White Plains.

METHODISTS HOLD SERVICES

Bishop L. B. Wilson Addresses Union Memorial at St. Paul's.

The life and ideals of President Harding were reviewed by Bishop Luther B. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church in union services of all the New York Methodist Episcopal churches held in St. Paul's Church, Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue.

Emphasizing the accord with which the entire world stood in sorrow, Bishop Wilson attributed this universal mourning to President Harding's leadership in bringing about the disarmament conference and other achivements, evidences of his intense desire that the United States be bound with other nations in the betterment of mankind.

Bishop Wilson likened President Harding's life and work to those of President Lincoln, both of whom, he emphasized, "did not live in vain."

"Our hearts here and throughout the civilized world," said Bishop Wilson, "are bowed in sorrow, not because the Chief Executive was called from his temporary place to a place in an invisible and eternal world, but because of the loss of one whose life was filled with kind, human grace.

"I think of Mrs. Harding and the chivalry with which he always thought of her. She shared the thoughts, joys and sorrows that belong to the struggle to higher place. She shared them as no other. And how brave she was when she said: 'I will not break down.'"

About 400 persons attended the services, which were opened by the Rev. Dr. Harry E. Woolever. He read the Methodist Episcopal burial service.

At the close of the reading, which was broken at times by quiet sobbing, the congregation recited the Apostles' Creed. The services closed with a prayer for the country, Mrs. Harding and President Coolidge.

Job E. Hedges was the principal speaker last night at services of the Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, 178th Street and Fort Washington Avenue, in which the Washington Heights Chamber of Commerce, Twenty-third Assembly District Republican Club and the Equality Lodge of Masons cooperated.

"It is the most stupendous phenomenon in history when 100,000,000 people, regardless of race, color or creed, stopped their work, left their social, commercial and intellectual walks of life to pay the late President homage," said Mr. Hedges. "They paid their respects to the principles of this great Government, in perpetuation of which Harding lost his life. He has had his resurrection. He has lived and can never die, because he lives in spirit."

Calvary Baptist Church was filled to capacity at services conducted by the Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton, who said that President Harding "went out on his trip in triumph and came back in greater triumph, with every American heart bowing in sorrow and going out in sympathy and love."

A large congregation last night attended the special memorial services arranged for the accommodation of those in the hotel district, at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Madison Avenue and Thirty-first Street. The Rev. Anthony F. Trice stressed the religious life of the late President. The Rev. L. C. Barnes of the American Baptist Foreign Missionary Society spoke on "Presidential Influence on the Church."

President Harding's campaign for the World Court was emphasized by the Rev. Leon A. Harvey at union services in All Souls' Unitarian Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

Simple but impressive services were held at the First Church of Christ Scientist, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street.

SALVATION ARMY'S TRIBUTE.

Speaker Lays Harding's Rise to Presidency to Religious Belief.

The Salvation Army paid tribute to the memory of the late President Harding last night with special services at Memorial Hall, 122 West Fourteenth Street. More than 700 persons, one-fourth of whom were members of the Salvation Army, packed the auditorium on the second floor to overflowing. Accompanied by the Eastern Division staff band, the entire congregation sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "How Firm a Foundation," and several other hymns.

Thomas Estill, Commissioner of the Salvation Army, called President Harding "a religious beacon in a day of skepticism." When many were falling away from the Christian religion, Commissioner Estill said, President Harding because of his deeply religious nature gained the confidence and esteem of the nation.

Just before his inaugural in 1921, the Commissioner pointed out, the late President in bidding his neighbors in Marion farewell asked particularly for their prayers. President Harding's rise to the highest office in the country was due to his deep religious belief, Mr. Estill said.

Declares Harding a Martyr.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 10.—President Harding was a martyr in the service of his country as surely as was Abraham Lincoln, former Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman said this afternoon at memorial services in the Federal Building. Former Representative James M. Graham urged constitutional changes to save the President from the detail at present connected with the office and a six-year term without re-election.

THEATRES BECOME TEMPLES OF PRAYER

Rialto, Plaza, Palace and Loew's Crowded at Services for the Late President.

RABBI SILVERMAN'S EULOGY

"Public Must Be More Considerate of Public Men," Declares Senator Copeland.

Darkened houses and empty stages in the legitimate theatres yesterday gave token that the theatre was observing in full Augustus Thomas's request for a pause while the last curtain was lowered in the cemetery at Marion. The motion picture houses remained closed until evening.

In several of the larger theatres impressive memorial services were held while the simple rites were being conducted in the President's home, but in the smaller houses the seats were empty and in many cases the lithographs of current pictures were removed and replaced by crêpe-hung portraits of Mr. Harding. All the theatre services were largely attended.

Several thousand persons attended the services held in the Rialto Theatre, Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street. To the left of the stage was a large picture of the dead President, and a spotlight, the only light in the theatre, taking in only the picture itself, gave the impression of a smiling face suspended in the darkness.

The stage was framed in white roses, and in the background, vaguely seen in the dimness, was a stained glass Madonna and Child. The program included Bizet's "Agnus Dei," the violinist being Vincent Ferrara; Gounod's "Ave Maria," sung by Gladys Rice, and Handel's "Largo" by Max Bloch. Alexander D. Richardson, at the pipe organ, accompanist. The speaker at this theatre was State Senator James J. Walker, Democratic leader in the upper house. Senator Walker paid tribute to the President's personal side. He spoke of him as a man who never feared to do a thing, however great the seeming opposition, if he thought it were the right thing to do.

Rabbi's Plea for World Court.

At the Plaza Theatre, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, an audience of 1,500 assembled to pay honor to the memory of Mr. Harding. The program included an organ solo, Beethoven's funeral march, Gounod's "Ave Maria," and pictures showing Mr. Harding's life, his last activities and the services in Washington. An address was made by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman in which he said:

"President Harding lives not merely in the land beyond the tombs but in the heart of the people. When the widow, to whom the hearts of all go out in deepest sympathy, beheld the sorrow of the people as the funeral train sped across the country, she exclaimed, 'I am comforted.' Well might she be comforted, for she saw through sorrow the evidence of a nation's sincere esteem for the departed President.

"The policy of Warren G. Harding was the policy of humanitarianism. He knew that war never decided which nation was right, but which nation was the strongest. Therefore, with that vision before him, he looked forward to an international court in which the United States could take part in international disputes. In the last few months his whole being was taken up with the idea of the establishment of such a court. He was a real leader and died too soon. We see it now that we know him better. We see the light."

Palace Theatre Crowded.

Memorial services were held at noon at the Palace Theatre under the auspices of the New York Federation of Churches. Dr. Millard L. Robinson of the Board of Directors of the federation presided and addresses of tribute were delivered by Bishop Luther B. Wilson, representing the churches of the various communions, United States Senator Royal S. Copeland, representing the nation at large, and Commissioner of Correction Frederick A. Wallis, representing the City of New York.

Before 12 o'clock every seat in the house was occupied, and practically all the available standing room was crowded by the time the services began. The stage was hung with purple velvet, with a large portrait of President Harding at the back. The wings were banked with palms, the only other decoration, while the black-robed vested choir, composed of members of choirs of various city churches, occupied tiers of seats at the back of the stage.

The choir began the services by singing "Lead, Kindly Light," one of the favorite hymns of the late President. Dr. Robinson, in his opening address, spoke of the common grief which had brought together the assembly, composed of all creeds, who had gathered in an atmosphere of tender, spiritual emotion to add their tribute of esteem and affection to the nation-wide outpouring of grief.

He was followed by Commissioner Wallis, who said in his address:

"President Harding lived to see the dawn of the golden period of our nation. His vision was great, not only spiritual, otherwise he could not have contributed to the material aspects of progress so well. We are inspired at this time to lift up our voices in triumph for his life, as well as in sorrow for his death."

Victim of Duty, Says Senator Copeland.

Senator Copeland described the scenes during the last few days at Washington, whence he had just returned, which demonstrated the respect and affection in which President Harding was held by the people to a degree, he said, accorded to probably no other American. "The reason for this universal affection," he said, "is to be found in his newspaper creed, which enjoined on his staff a spirit of fairness, generosity, sympathy and consideration, a creed to which he was always faithful in his own life."

"I could take for my text today," continued the speaker, "the passage in St. Matthew: 'Render therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's.' It was our President's desire to give without stint every ounce of energy in the service of the State that wore out his body, the Temple of God. We ask too much of our Presidents. Eight or nine have died of preventable disease, and both Presidents Harding and Wilson have been victims of overwork. The public must be more considerate of public men and make fewer demands on their time and energy.

"Native-born Americans are sometimes less responsive to the duties of citizenship than are many naturalized citizens. But President Harding, more than almost any other American, demonstrated in his life his high sense of what those duties are. His ideal was to leave the world a little better for his having lived in it, an ideal gloriously realised."

"Essentially of the People."

Bishop Wilson ascribed the universal feeling of love and esteem for the President as largely due to the fact that he was so essentially of the great mass of the people. "He did not," he said, "like Washington, come from a home of great wealth or, like Lincoln, from one of extreme poverty. He represented the kind of home most Americans know best, and, like them, he sought rather the advantages of his own little town than those of the great city. And he had a sympathetic attitude toward those things that most of us reverence. Like Roosevelt, he magnified the conception of the home, of the sacredness of family ties."

BUGLERS BLOW "TAPS" IN TIMES SQUARE.

Nearly 3,000 persons attended the memorial services yesterday afternoon in Loew's Metropolitan Theatre, Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Dr. Frederick M. Gordon, Executive Secretary of the Brooklyn Federation of Churches, under whose auspices these and other services were held in Brooklyn, was the principal speaker. Other speakers were the Rev. John W. Langdale of the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, the Rev. Ira W. Henderson of Plymouth Church and the Rev. J. Howard Melish, President of the Brooklyn Federation of Churches.

More than 1,500 persons, among them many well-known actors and actresses, attended memorial services held in Loew's State Theatre, Broadway and Forty-fourth Street. The use of a microphone on the stage, directly in front of the speakers and operatic singers, broadcast the program to a radio audience of between 300,000 and 400,000.

LITTLE DOG GUARDS TOMB OF PRESIDENT

Picks Way Among Notables to Gates and Stays, a Comfort to Mrs. Harding.

ON BOARD SPECIAL TRAIN WITH MRS HARDING, MANSFIELD, Ohio, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—When the iron gates had closed today on the vault where Warren Harding slept, a friendly fox terrier pup lay down before them undisturbed by the Guardsmen who kept vigil around the tomb.

The little dog had come uninvited to the great man's funeral, perhaps called by the love for animals this kindly man had always shown.

In and out among the Cabinet officers, Generals and Admirals standing reverently by the bier he twisted his way. He wandered close to the coffin, as if he recognized the presence there of a friend. Finally in sleepy contentment he lay down just inside the open doors of the tomb watching with drowsy eyes as the funeral rites were concluded.

And because Warren Harding loved dogs, those who loved Warren Harding were glad to see him there. No hand was raised to drive him away. Even the sorrowful widow had noted him there. His presence sent a little gleam of happiness through her gloom, for she knew the dead President would have welcomed the little wanderer.

The time came when the coffin must be carried into the vault, but the dog blocked the way. There was a motion to push him to one side, but Mrs. Harding would not have it so. At her whisper, Secretary Christian called softly to the guards to coax, not to drive him.

After all but the soldier guard had left the tomb Captain Andrews, the dead President's aid, went back to see that all was well there before Mrs. Harding departed for Washington. He went at Mrs. Harding's request, and he brought back to her work that he had found the terrier sitting at the door of the tomb, still faithful to the dead friend sleeping there.

To Mrs. Harding it was a bright spot in a dark hour of her life. Speeding toward Washington tonight, she thus described it to friends on the train, telling how she had watched the little visitor stray among the feet of those gathered about the coffin and had drawn comfort, even in that moment, from his coming.

COOLIDGE LAYS SUCCESS TO COBBLER FRIEND

President Sends Message of Love to Jim Lucey, Northampton Shoemaker-Philosopher.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Aug. 10.—James Lucey of this city, cobbler and long-time friend of Calvin Coolidge, has shown to friends a letter which he has received from the President, written at Washington, and saying that "if it were not for you I should not be here." The letter, in the President's handwriting, was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Lucey:

"Not often do I see you or write to you, but if it were not for you I should not be here, and I want to tell you how much I love you. Do not work too hard. Try to enjoy yourself in your well deserved leisure of age. Yours sincerely, CALVIN COOLIDGE."

"Washington, D. C., Aug. 6, 1923.

"To James Lucey, Northampton, Mass.—Jim Lucey, who would rather be called a good shoemaker than the President's cobbler, friend and philosopher."

The President has known Lucey since his college days at Amherst. When he was a Northampton lawyer entering politics Lucey was his firm supporter, and Mr. Coolidge has said that the cobbler gave much wise counsel to him.

SAYS GRIEF UNITES NATION.

Lunn Declares Harding's Death Leads to Thought of Country.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The spiritual value of the common grief which has united the people of the United States has been of inestimable worth to the national life, Lieut. Gov. George R. Lunn declared at Harding memorial services here today.

"Who can measure the value to a nation of such a spiritual experience?" he asked, "with men and women of every religious creed meeting together in their places of worship for a common purpose, lifting their prayers to the Eternal?

"The big things of life have held our attention. Death has claimed our President. We have all thought of our country and its immediate future. We have remembered God."

SUBURBAN TOWNS VOICE THEIR GRIEF

General Attendance at Memorial Services in Churches Marks Day of Funeral.

10,000 HEAR BISHOP BERRY

Deep Sea Fishermen Haul in Lines and Bow Their Heads—Traffic Halts.

The suburbs of New York gave full voice yesterday in special memorial services to their grief over the death of President Harding. Every community spent the day in final tribute to the memory of the departed Chief Magistrate. No business was done. Sports were barred.

At the hour of burial, Newark was stilled. Theatres were darkened. Baseball parks were empty. The golf links were closed. Services began as early as 8 o'clock in the morning in Catholic churches. Throughout the day and evening scores of thousands went to churches to listen to sermons and offer prayers for the soul of the dead President. An open-air service was held yesterday afternoon in Military Park. At 5 o'clock all traffic halted for a minute, as in the days of war.

At Asbury Park and Ocean Grove bathers left the surf at 3 o'clock and all waterfront activities ceased for the remainder of the afternoon. More than 10,000 persons attended a memorial service last evening in the Ocean Grove Auditorium, over which Bishop Joseph F. Berry presided.

In Cape May, N. J., special services were held in all churches at 2 o'clock. Church bells tolled and all traffic stopped for a five-minute period at the burial hour. Fishermen on steamers pulled in their lines and bowed their heads. Golfing was suspended for two hours.

Standard Oil Plants Closed.

Standard Oil Company plants in Bayonne were closed, as were all business places in that city. Union services were held in the First Methodist Church. Services were held in Catholic Churches and synagogues.

The lawn of the Summer home in Sea Girt of Governor and Mrs. George S. Silzer was used for a memorial service. The Rev. Charles W. Gulick, Chaplain of the 104th Engineers, New Jersey National Guard, in camp at Sea Girt, officiated.

Mayor Lloyd C. Riddle was principal speaker at services in the First Baptist Church of Manasquan, N. J. None of the vacationists went bathing or fishing during the afternoon.

In Spring Lake, N. J., services were held in the Community House, with an address by Mayor L. S. Brown. Bathers were not allowed on the beach in the afternoon.

Colonel H. Norman Schwartzkopf, Superintendent of the New Jersey State Police, read at the State Police Headquarters in Trenton a memorial address he had ordered read at the various State Police stations in New Jersey.

Many New Yorkers at Elberon, N. J., attended services in the St. James Chapel, at which the Rev. Haywood L. Winter, Army Chaplain stationed at Camp Alfred Vail, Oceanport, was preacher.

Union services in the Reformed Church at Nyack, N. Y., were addressed by the Rev. Dr. William Liggett and Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins. Justice Tompkins eulogized President Harding for his stand on the bonus, ship subsidy, World Court, disarmament, national budget and political prisoners.

At Bedford, N. Y., Superintendent Amos T. Baker and the Rev. Father Thomas Kelly addressed inmates of the State Reformatory for Women. The women bowed reverently.

Maj. Gen. Charles W. Berry, head of the N. Y. State Guard, Brig. Gen. William R. Richardson, Brig. Gen. Franklin W. Ward, Acting Adj. Gen. Edward J. Westcott, Colonel William R. Wright and other State Guard officers participated at Peekskill at exercises in the military camp.

In Yonkers all creeds held special services, while theatres remained closed and all business was at a standstill for the day. At the Y. M. C. A., Rear Admiral Purnell F. Harrington, retired, presided.

Services in Sing Sing.

Sing Sing prisoners filled the prison chapel. The Rev. William E. Cashin, prison chaplin, eulogized President Harding. No condemned prisoners were permitted to attend, but the sacred music carried to the cars of Mrs. Anna Buzzi and the seventeen men in the death house.

Clubs, public buildings, office buildings and links were deserted at White Plains, while all churches held services. Mayor F. E. Weeks read in the First Baptist Church President Coolidge's proclamation on the death of President Harding. For five minutes, beginning at 5 o'clock, all automobiles paused.

A simple Episcopal service, lasting twenty minutes, was held in Christ Church, Oyster Bay, L. I. The late President Roosevelt attended this church for three decades. His widow and W. Emlen Roosevelt, a cousin, attended the service. Bishop Frederick Burgess conducted services at the Cathedral of the Incarnation in Garden City.

During services in the Presbyterian Church in Southampton, L. I., members of the American Legion bore the American flag into church and stood rigidly while President Coolidge's proclamation was read. Later they formed a guard as the mourners filed out.

Fifteen thousand soldiers of the famous First Division and 500 students of the Citizens' Military Training Camp paid final tribute to President Harding at Camp Dix, N. J. Detachments massed in military formation around the speakers' stand. Services were conducted by Chaplain Earl H. Wood, who was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for his work with the First Division in France. He was wounded at the battle-front. Rabbi Julius Silberfeld made an address.

At Freeport the Elks' Carnival was suspended for the day and bathing was discontinued in the afternoon. All the policemen of Freeport participated in a community service in the Methodist Church, presided over by Superintendent Hiram R. Smith of the Nassau County Hospital. A delegation of aviation officers from Mitchel Field attended a service held by the William Clinton Story Post of the American Legion in the Freeport Theatre.

SHIPS HALT AT SEA TO SALUTE HARDING

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

American, whether residing in poorhouse or mansion, to doff his hat before the American flag and to respect American law. The authority of administration was not wielded among his associates as a sword of command. He labored without fuss or feathers."

Prayer on the City of St. Louis.

ABOARD THE S. S. CITY OF ST. LOUIS. (By Wireless to the Associated Press), Aug. 10.—The City of St. Louis stopped in midocean at 4 P. M. today while the 400 passengers aboard paid tribute to President Harding. Fred T. Barnett, Y. M. C. A. Secretary of Nashville, Tenn., offered a prayer, after which "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung.

MEMORIALS ON OTHER SHIPS.

Berengaria, Carmania and the President Harding Pay Honors.

Impressive memorial services for President Harding were held in the main dining saloon of the Cunarder Berengaria on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, which were conducted by the Rev. A. C. Dixon, D. D., of Baltimore; the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, New York, and the Rev. George Kettell, D. D., of St. Bernard's Seminary, Rochester, N. Y. Another service was held on deck at 3 o'clock for the second and third class passengers.

The choir was formed from the singers among the ship's officers and crew under the leadership of Stanley Beynon. The hymns selected were "Rock of Ages" and "Peace, Perfect Peace." After the benediction the orchestra with the organ played Chopin's Funeral March.

When the liner docked at Pier 54, North River, yesterday afternoon, the work of examining and handling baggage was stopped at 4:55 P. M. while the ship's buglers sounded the last post, as taps is called in the British Navy. The crew of the ship, the longshoremen and the passengers all stood at attention, bareheaded.

The large blue ensign at the stern of the liner was raised and dipped in honor of the dead President.

On the Cunarder Carmania the next pier the officers and crew stood to attention at 4:55 P. M. while the buglers blew the last post.

Memorial services were held on Wednesday morning on board the United States liner President Harding which arrived yesterday at Hoboken with the large portrait of the Chief Executive on the main companionway draped in black.

Representative R. A. Collins from the Fifth District of Mississippi presided at the services and the eulogy was spoken by Colonel R. D. Cole, former Representative from the Eighth District of Ohio, Mr. Harding's own district. The Rev. F. E. Bogner offered prayers and the Rev. D. C. Wright of New York City pronounced the benediction.

The orchestra played the Chopin Funeral March and the choir, formed by the stewards and passengers led by Burton Holmes, the lecturer, sang "Lead, Kindly Light." The ceremonies ended with the buglers sounding taps.

Martinique Pauses for Harding.

ABOARD THE STEAMSHIP MARTINIQUE, Aug. 10 (By Wireless to The Associated Press).—Out of respect to President Harding the Martinique came to a stop in latitude 38.15, longitude 72.28 in the Atlantic for five minutes at noon today while Captain Hudgins presided over memorial services. The steamer's flags are at half mast.

TRAIN STOPS ON PLAINS IN HARDING'S MEMORY

Crew and Passengers of a Santa Fe Express Join in Hymns and Prayer.

FORT MADISON, Iowa, Aug. 10 (Associated Pres).—Passengers and crew of the Missionary, the crack Santa Fe train speeding from Los Angeles to Chicago, joined in a memorial service to the memory of President Harding when the train was brought to a stop near Medill, Mo., at 2 o'clock today.

As the great train came to a halt out in the open passengers and crew gathered outside the observation car, where services were conducted by the Rev. Martin Luther Thomas, a Presbyterian minister of Deerfield, Ill.

Three passengers and a Pullman conductor formed a quartet and sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The minister then dwelt upon the life and the work of the President, closing with an appeal for personal spiritual preparedness even as the President was prepared for life's great journey.

The train crew, with danger signals in upraised hands, joined with the passengers in singing "Rock of Ages," then with bowed heads listened to a prayer by the minister.

The engineer then climbed into his cab, the passengers, many with moist eyes, resumed their places and the train, its tribute finished, sped eastward.

COOLIDGE SILENT MOURNER

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

since he came to Washington, some of whom accompany him tonight, do not profess to be able to answer these questions.

They do not even think Mr. Coolidge himself would yet undertake to furnish such an answer.

It has developed from informal conversation of Senators and others returning from this funeral pilgrimage with the new President that the impression had been gathered by many who have talked with him that he does not intend to institute any sudden changes in administrative policy, that he proposes to make close study of problems and situations before making decisions or taking action, that generally speaking, the Harding policies will be the backbone of his policies, except where change is regarded as warranted by altered conditions or his own independent study of questions, and that he will endeavor to lay foundations for strengthening the position of his party by seeking to have it serve the needs of the nation.

To Keep Cabinet for the Present.

One thing seems certain—he will retain the Harding Cabinet for some time to come, or as long as he can, intact, and will endeavor to run the Governmental machine he inherited from his predecessor, making changes in personnel whenever they seem warranted.

Attorney General Daugherty, despite the status of his health and the severe sentimental shocks he has sustained in the past six months, is expected to remain at least until he cleans up the prosecution of the war frauds cases, if his health permits.

From the conversation of most of the party leaders who went to Marion on the Presidential Special, and who have had conferences with the new President in Washington, it appears they consider he has a mind of his own, is a good listener, has considerable "Yankee horse sense," as one Senator put it, possesses an active and intelligent mind, but above all the new President appears to impress them as being one of the shrewdest natural politicians that has been in the White House for some time.

Men close to the new President reiterate that what he said about standing squarely upon the Harding policies "holds." While not challenging in any way the President's sincerity, some political leaders on the train indicated their belief that this statement is not to be accepted too literally. What they seem to expect is that President Coolidge will carry out those Harding policies which make strong appeal to him, but will ultimately abandon those that do not, but do it quietly.

The expectation is that he will concentrate his attention as much as possible on domestic problems which he considers of vital importance to the country, and while not forgetting foreign affairs, which he could not if he would, will seek to emphasize as the weeks pass the domestic aspect of the national problem. It is not the expectation that he will "repudiate" those of the Harding policies which he may ultimately not feel like following, but on the other hand will endeavor to "abandon" them.

Some of the wiser among the Republican senatorial leaders aboard the Presidential special point out that the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt made similar announcement about observing McKinley policies.

President Roosevelt, while declaring his fidelity to the McKinley policies, showed that he did not consider himself bound to meet new situations with the same formulas.

To Call Cabinet Meeting Soon.

President Coolige will have a Cabinet meeting soon after returning to Washington. He has talked with individual members of the Cabinet since going to Washington, but has had no formal Cabinet meeting, nor has he met the Cabinet as a "group."

Even when the Cabinet went to the train to meet him at Marion this afternoon and escort him to the Harding funeral there was no attempt to discuss administrative matters. All Cabinet members who went to the Marion station to meet the President on arrival this afternoon went into his car, but they did not remain in the car as a group, nor was there any semblance of a Cabinet council. Secretaries Hoover, New, Wallace and Denby spent most of the time on the platform, while Secretaries Hughes and Weeks were closeted longer than the others with Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge in his private car.

No decision has been reached by President Coolidge regarding the suggestion of Governor Cox of Massachusetts that he go to Swampscott, on the Massachusetts north shore, to make that his Summer White House during the remainder of the hot season, and also while Mrs. Harding is making her own arrangements about leaving the White House.

One of the first things the President will decide after reaching Washington will be the question of going to Swampscott. He is expected to determine this by Monday, and may even do so before. Present indications, however, are that he will not go there, but remain in Washington.

Swampscott is the home of Frank W. Stearns, the Boston merchant, who is the new President's closest and most intimate personal and political adviser. The Stearns home at Swampscott is not large, but there is a beach hotel there with ample accommodations for visitors. Some of Mr. Coolidge's friends think he ought to go to some place removed like Swampscott from Washington, where he may be able to avoid many of those callers who seek access to his ear on minor matters—things of the kind that have sapped the physical strength of several of his predecessors—and establish his home for the Summer at some remote point where he may send for those he wishes to see.

Others, however, say he may be handicapped by being out of direct touch with the departments at Washington, and others fear he might be open to criticism if he went away from Washington before giving evidence that he was obtaining a grip on Government affairs.

President's Train Rushing Back.

President Coolidge and party left Marion on the Presidential special train promptly at 6 o'clock tonight over the same Erie and Baltimore & Ohio route by which he had gone to Marion for President Harding's burial.

After entering the tomb in the cemetery in Marion with Mrs. Coolidge to pay his last tribute to the late President, Mr. Coolidge and those with him went to their train, which was scheduled to leave an hour earlier than the train which was taking the members of Mrs. Harding's funeral party to Washington.

The operating schedule for the Presidential special called for putting the President in Washington at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning (9 o'clock New York time). The train was scheduled to reach Newcastle, Ohio, at 10:15 o'clock, Laughlin Junction (Pittsburgh) at midnight, leaving five minutes later for Connellsville, where the train was due at 1:25 o'clock. After another five minutes stop there to change engines the train was due to arrive at Cumberland at 4:05 o'clock Saturday morning, leaving five minutes later and reaching Marysburg, W. Va., at 6 o'clock in the morning and Washington at 8 o'clock.

The Presidential special reached Marion at 12:30 standard time this afternoon. It was purposely slowed down so as not to arrive too soon before the hour set for the funeral. Even then the Presidential party remained an hour and a quarter at the station at Marion before the President, escorted by the Cabinet and accompanied by members of his party, left the station to go to the Harding residence.

Although Henry Ford, Thomas A. Edison and Harvey Firestone, friends of the late President, who a couple of years ago took him on a camping expedition, were in seats near the vault when President Coolidge went there during the funeral, the President did not see or meet them. Ford, Edison and Firestone were standing near the vault until Carmi Thompson, Senator Willis of

AMERICAN LEGION PAYS ITS TRIBUTE

Bishop Freeman, Jas. E. Watson and Thos. W. Miller Speak at Washington.

STRESS HARDING'S MOTIVES

Indiana Senator Declares Nation's Demonstration of Reverence Refutes All Claims of Pessimists.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Speaking at memorial services held here today by the American Legion, Senator James E. Watson of Indiana paid high tribute to President Harding. The tremendous crowds which turned out to pay their last respects to the Chief Executive as the funeral train crossed the continent were, he said, an answer to the pessimists "who always say that there is a lack of reverence for our institutions."

The fact that the change in Government had come about without the slightest sign of disorder, he added, was further evidence that the nation's institutions would stand strong and everlastingly grounded in the affections of the people.

Senator Watson, Bishop-elect Freeman of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington, Allen Property Custodian Miller, as representative of the American Legion, and others joined in the tribute to President Harding. The meeting at Keith's Theatre was public, and the big auditorium was crowded. The Marine Band played and the throng sang "America."

"Dear Warren G. Harding, neighbor and friend, hail and farewell," said Bishop Freeman. "Surely there is no community in this country other than the city whence he came that loved Warren Harding for the man that he was more than the people of Washington.

"I speak with a degree of intimacy and affection when I say that no man in public office in Washington so utterly won the love, esteem and confidence of the people as your friend and my friend, our neighbor, Warren G. Harding."

Praises Harding and Wilson.

Dr. Freeman spoke of the "superb Christian character" of Mr. Harding, and of the latter and former President Wilson as "chivalrous adventurers, seeking for understanding, stricken on the highway." He referred also to Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, and added:

"I shall not disparage these men when I say that none more utterly gripped my heart and fashioned himself upon my very being than did the man they are laying away today in a small town in Ohio—a man whose vision was clarified by a conscious fellowship with Jesus Christ."

Senator Watson, for years a close friend of Mr. Harding, spoke of his generous character and chivalry.

"We do well as a nation to lay aside the cares and business affairs of life to pay our heartfelt tribute to the lofty morality, the exalted patriotism and the devotion to duty of a noble patriot and an eminent statesman," said the Senator, "for by so doing we exalt the virtues that magnify him and thereby we induce those who shall succeed us to emulate those virtues and embody them in their lives.

"Warren G. Harding was born in 1865, the year in which Abraham Lincoln met his tragic fate, and, therefore, he was thrust into life amidst the bitterness engendered by our Civil War. Time has assuaged a portion of that grief, and two great wars have passed in which the sons of the North and the sons of the South alike marched out to uphold the Republic's banner, and have largely obliterated the evidence of that tremendous struggle, and yet it was reserved for this man to obliterate the last remnants and bring the nation to a unity it had not known before.

"Never an Unmanly Act."

"In the thirty years I have known him, twenty-five of which I have been his closest companion, I have never known him to do a mean or an unmanly act. He was always kindly disposed, of a generous character, of magnificent chivalry and beautiful charity. While he disagreed with me and other men, yet he always gave to those with whom he disagreed the credit of honest motives and pure intention—and that, after all, is one of the mighty things in this man's character.

"Warren G. Harding as a boy had a lofty vision, and since his boyhood it had become a cherished ambition that he might bring the people of his country into a unity they had not known before. He never could understand—so gentle hearted was this man—why it was individuals wanted to strike and fight one another and why they could not come to mutual understandings. He could not understand why nations should stand behind their guns and why men should be sacrificed for the overthrow of institutions of other people. He could not understand why nations, too, could not come to mutual understandings.

"That was the spirit that animated him when he called the great conference in this city for the limitation of arms and armaments. They came and acted, and I am rejoicing today in my heart that this splendid leader of ours saw the consummation of his work in the ratification of all the treaties formulated here in our city, and that ratification of all those treaties marks an epoch in the progressive march of civilization.

"We have among us at this time many pessimists, those who always say there is a lack of reverence for our institutions, that our citizens no longer regard our form of Government, and that the Republic is in danger, because we do not live as our fathers did. Yet as this solemn train sped across the Republic unnumbered millions of American citizens stood in reverence and awe in order that they might but gaze upon it as it swept by. The darkness did not prevent it, nor did any of the business activities of life keep away the crowd that wanted to but look on this train.

"What was it all about? as it all simply to pay reverence and respect to a man? Ah, there was that in it, because they all felt that Warren G. Harding was their President, he was so close to them, and they to him. And yet in it there was also a reverent respect for the Presidency of the United States, the hope of the Government, this lofty position upon which the sun was forever shining—respect for the office, regardless of the man who might fill it.

Points to Scene in Vermont.

"Look at another scene like that over yonder in the hilly country of Vermont. A quiet and unassuming, an unostentatious man, by the flikering light of a coal oil lamp lifted up his arm and swore to Almighty God that he would sustain and uphold the Constitution of the United States. The oath was administered to him by his old father, only a justice of the peace—those two in the solemn shadows of the night. And out from those shadows came a man to be the President of the United States, canopied with all the power and clothed with all the authority that but a few moments before dropped from the nerveless grasp of our departed chieftain over yonder on the Pacific. That was all accomplished as noiselessly as light flies through space and there was neither jar nor shock of any institution in this great land.

"Tell me that our country is not well grounded in the affections of a people when that sort of thing can happen! In many Governments it would have meant a revolution, but here, as noiselessly as the falling of a snowflake, one man succeeded another as the head of the mightiest Government the world has ever known—the Presidency of the United States went from one individual to another individual with the acquiescence of every one below in our flag. That is enough to dispel all the pessimism of all the pessimists and bring to our hearts an everlasting assurance that our institutions will stand strong, everlastingly grounded in the affections of a people who for them are ready to live, but for their sake are ready to die."

Thomas W. Miller, chosen as the representative of the American Legion for the memorial services here, said that in response to the call of the National Commander services were being held today in every community in the nation where there was a post of the Legion.

"The Legion and its aims and purposes," Mr. Miller said, "were dear to the heart of President Harding and his helpmate whom he has left behind. As a part of our nation's people, we share the sorrow of his widow, but in this instance we feel it more keenly, because we knew Mrs. Harding never faltered in her interest and devotion to those of our comrades who came home maimed in body and in mind, or those dear ones who were left behind, or those less fortunate ones who, by reason of service in the war, had suffered.

"In the first weeks of his Administration President Harding called together in Washington a conference of leaders among the service men and the people at large and directed them to frame the legislation which culminated in the creation of the present Veterans' Bureau as the agency for handling all matters relating to ex-service men, disabled or otherwise. Mrs. Harding shares with our dead President the credit for the Administration's first move in the interest of our disabled veterans, for she was present at the preliminary conferences at the White House on this matter.

"President Harding's loss is international. His death is another sacrifice upon the altar of public service. Behind a kindly and generous disposition was a tenacity of purpose to govern this country honestly and efficiently and to shoulder our burden of responsibility in world affairs. His loss is terrible to contemplate. The example of his service will be an incentive to those who are left behind to carry on his by proceeding along the paths that he would have us follow were he here."

Invocation was pronounced by Mgr. P. C. Gavan, rector of the Shrine of the Sacred Heart, and the benediction was by the Rev. Harry A. Merfeld.

BOSTON PAYS LAST HOMAGE.

Senator Lodge Speaks at Nahant—Services Held on Common.

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—Creeds and races were united and labor and play were abandoned while citizens of Boston and outlying towns joined today in observing the hour of the burial of President Harding.

Only essential work was carried on, and those who were on duty paused for a brief moment at 4 o'clock. Ships and trains, street and subway cars came to a stop for two minutes. Telephone operators and telegraphers silenced the wires simultaneously with the rest of the nation. Firemen and policemen at roll-call and on duty stood at attention. The navy yard and harbor forts boomed a final salute. A rabbi, a priest and a Protestant minister united in prayer before more than 15,000 persons at the National League baseball park, and a city official delivered a eulogy on him for whom they prayed. The gathering sang the favorite hymns of President Harding. Three volleys were fired, and "taps" was sounded. Individual churches also held services.

Community groups assembled, and Senator Lodge spoke to one gathering at Nahant. On the historic Boston Common the Salvation Army led 20,000 persons in a tribute. A "lily-field salute," each person holding high a fluttering white handkerchief, was given.

REVERED BY SAN FRANCISCO

Civic Auditorium Packed by Grieving Throng—All Industry Halted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—This city, where death took Warren G. Harding a scant week ago, bowed in deepest reverence today at the hour when he was buried. The citizens filled the great civic auditorium while prayers were said and bells were tolled and the whir of industry was stilled.

Former United States Senator Phelan, of different political faith from Mr. Harding, but one of his staunchest admirers, delivered the eulogy to the great, hushed throng. The day's ceremonies began with the planting of a Harding memorial tree at the end of Lincoln Highway in Lincoln Park. The tree was one that President Harding was to have planted himself. From 12 to 1 o'clock there was a special program on the great organ in the civic auditorium, and the memorial services began in that structure at 1 P. M.

Prayers were offered by Archbishop Hanna, Rabbi Jacob Nieto and the Rev. James S. West, pastor of the First Baptist Church, who presided at the first brief services over President Harding's body here. Schools and business places closed and churches were thronged. To mark the moment that the body was consigned to the tomb all activity was hushed for five minutes.

ELKS HEAR EULOGY.

Grand Exalted Ruler Extols Harding at Chicago Gathering.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—A people united in a better understanding was the wish of the heart of President Harding, James G. McFarland of Watertown, S. D., Grand Exalted Ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, said in addressing several thousand Elks and members of the American Legion and other patriotic organizations at Grant Park here. President Harding was a charter member of the Elks Lodge of Marion.

Quoting the President's words upon his election, "My job will be to get the people of the United States together in better understanding;" the chief of the Elks said:

"Let the thought sink home and be burned into our consciousness that this great mind knew what we needed. No creeds, no sects, no blocs, no differences, no interference with our personal rights, but as a nation and a people—a better understanding together."

"'Good-bye! Good-bye!' he said in ending, 'until the hour of eleven shall regularly return—to set the bells of memory a-chiming—Thou art I and I am Thou, for Thy Name I have as a talisman upon my heart.'"

BRYAN EULOGIZES HARDING.

Declares All American Citizens Had Come to Respect Him.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 10.—Warren G. Harding left a name that will not die, declared William J. Bryan in an address prepared for delivery here today at a memorial service conducted by the American Legion.

"His friends, who were many, loved him; he was a friendly soul; he took delight in doing kindly things; it pained him to offend or even to be thought indifferent to the wishes of another," said Mr. Bryan. "We have never had in the White House a man whose genial disposition was more contagious; you could not help being attached to him however much your convictions on matters of public policy may have differed from his."

150,000 at Detroit Services.

DETROIT, Aug. 10.—Detroit's tribute to President Harding today was centred in an open-air memorial service that filled Cadillac Square, where the city's busiest thoroughfares converge, with a crowd of 150,000. There were prayers, a short address by Acting Mayor Nagel, the singing of hymns and taps by a bugler. Amplifiers upon the City Hall building, where the services were held, carried the voices of the speakers to the furthermost corner of the square. Business places were closed during the afternoon, downtown traffic was restricted and special services were held in many sections.

Tribute of Silence in Panama City.

PANAMA, Aug. 10.—The Mayor of Panama City issued an order directing the suspension of all traffic for a five-minute period beginning at four o'clock this afternoon as a token of respect to President Harding. All residents of the city were urged by the Mayor to suspend their activities during this time. Memorial services were held here and in the Canal Zone.

GIVES HARDING CREDIT FOR ARMS CONFERENCE

Henry W. Taft Says This and the World Court Proposal Insure His Fame.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Aug. 10.—A large audience filled the Greenbrier ballroom today at a Harding memorial service led by the Rev. Arthur B. Livermore, rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, and the Rev. E. E. Washburn, pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

Henry W. Taft of New York, a brother of Chief Justice Taft, who delivered the principal address, said the two things he believed would write Mr. Harding's name high on the roll of statesmanship were the Washington arms conference and the treaties which resulted, and his proposal that America should become a member of the World Court.

The results of the arms conference, Mr. Taft declared, "completely removed the menace of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, the widespread suspicion in America of Japan's motives, and the genuine fear of the Japanese that America contemplated an attack upon them, and they went far to allay the wounded pride of the Japanese because of the discrimination in our laws against them predicated upon an assumed racial inferiority."

"The atmosphere in the Far East and in the Pacific was completely cleared of a spirit of unfriendliness," he continued. "Under the leadership and influence of Mr. Harding, the difficult task was accomplished of creating the will to have peace among all the great nations having interests in the Far East, and the war spirit which had lurked there for some time was completely dispelled.

"No other nation in the world could have accomplished these results, nor could this country have achieved them without the courageous and statesmanlike leadership of Mr. Harding. History will count the Washington conference as having been one of the most practical, lasting and beneficent instrumentalities tending to contribute to the preservation of peace that the world has witnessed, and it will justly accord to Mr. Harding the largest measure of credit for that result."

Mr. Taft said the proposal that America should enter the World Court required courage of a high order on the part of Mr. Harding, adding:

"It may be that we shall not enter the court, but Mr. Harding's bold proposal will stand as a striking evidence of his deep-seated humanity and his elevated statesmanship."

C. M. SCHWAB PAYS HOMAGE.

Harding, of All Great Men, Impressed Him Most, He Says.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 10.—Charles M. Schwab, who is occupying his Summer home at Loretto, Cambria County, spoke at a memorial service here today in honor of President Harding.

"Fate has placed it within my good fortune to know many of the world's great men, but of all, the one who has made the deepest impression upon me was he who has passed from us," he said. "President Harding was not a great military leader, nor supereducated above the rest of us. He was a sincere, honest, patriotic gentleman, whose chief duty was service to fellow-men."

Speaking of President Coolidge, Mr. Schwab said:

"Men do best under a spirit of encouragement and approval. Let us give that to our new President."

ALL MEXICO MOURNS FRIEND

Business Suspends and Bells Toll as Nation Pays Homage to Harding.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Mexico mourned today for President Harding. Never before in the history of the country had such homage been paid to the memory of a foreign personage as was rendered here and elsewhere to the man who was universally referred to as "the friend of Mexico," because of his efforts toward the resumption of normal and friendly relations between the United States and this republic.

All American business houses and industries were closed and all foreign and Mexican banks belonging to the clearing house, suspended operations. A majority of the businesses having membership in the British, French, Spanish, Italian and Mexican Chambers of Commerce were idle from 11 o'clock this morning until 3 this afternoon, while American mercantile establishments and homes were draped in mourning. The flags on all government buildings were flown at half-staff.

The memorial services held in the largest American church of the capital were attended by Charles B. Warren, John Barton Payne, Gonzales Roa and Ramon Ross, members of the Recognition Commission; the American diplomatic and consular officials; the allied diplomats and members of the American colony. Similar services took place in the Anglican Cathedral. The bells of all churches in the city tolled at noon.

Similar demonstrations were held in Tampico, Vera Cruz, Guadalajara, Monterey, Chihuahua and other large cities of the interior which have American colonies.

FILIPINOS HOLD SERVICES.

Manila Suspends Business as Residents Observe Funeral Day.

MANILA, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Five hundred prominent residents of Manila, including officials, attended memorial services for President Harding in the hall of the House of Representatives today from 11 o'clock until noon. Because of the smallness of the hall, attendance was limited to invitations extended by Governor General Wood.

Among those who addressed the gathering were Governor Wood and Chief Justice Johnson of the Insular Supreme Court, who was a close personal friend of Mr. Harding. During the services the 31st Infantry stood at attention. After the ceremonies the battery at Fort Santiago fired a salute of twenty-one guns.

Many places of business were closed throughout the day. Others closed from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. General services for Americans will be held Monday at the Manila Hotel.

HAWAII LAMENTS THE DEAD.

Procession Precedes Memorial Services Before Floral Pyramid.

HONOLULU, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Hawaii today paid honors to President Harding with a procession which half-stepped two miles from Aala Park to the Capitol, where memorial services were held before a great pyramid of floral gifts from representatives of many races.

The "honorary pallbearers" included representatives of each department of the Territorial Government, of civic organizations, Hawaiian societies and prominent residents. The "official mourners" included Governor Wallace R. Farrington, Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall, U. S. A., commanding the Department of Hawaii; Rear Admiral John D. McDonald, U. S. N., commandant of the Fourteenth Naval District; Delegate William P. Jarrett, members of the Supreme Court and Lieutenant Warren Christian, son of President Harding's secretary.

The procession included detachments of sailors and marines from the British cruiser Curlew in the harbor here, and soldiers, sailors and marines from every post on the island. A squadron of airplanes manoeuvred overhead, dropping a parachute as the signal for two minutes of silence, which was universally observed. During the march, guns at near-by fortifications boomed forth the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns. All industry was at a standstill.

AMERICANS IN PARIS JOIN IN MEMORIALS

"Taps" for Harding Is Sounded by Legion Members at an Open-Air Meeting.

SERVICES IN CATHEDRAL

French Government Officials Take Part—American Firms Suspend Business.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Standing in the Place de la Concorde and facing West towards the Arc de Triomphe, a big gathering of American citizens paid today their last tribute from this distant city to President Harding. The call to Americans to meet for this ceremony was issued only at the last moment but, despite the short notice, the assemblage was very considerable.

The meeting was held at 3 o'clock, Paris time, which was the hour of the funeral at Marion. Everyone went separately, except for a small body of members of the American Legion who marched in step.

These men dressed ranks facing west on the famous square, and when the hour sounded at which the President was being laid to rest in his home town a bugler of the veteran corps blew "taps" for the dead chief.

Standing uncovered for a silent minute amid the roar of hurrying traffic, the group joined in spirit with the mourners at Marion and everywhere throughout the United States.

At the Pro-Cathedral of the Holy Trinity and other American churches in the city, memorial services were held this morning, the President of the Republic and the Premier being represented at the first mentioned, and ministers Maginot and Raiberti, of the War and Navy Departments, attended.

All American business firms and institutions which could do so closed their doors today, and on all French public buildings and on ships of the fleet flags were at half-mast.

Twenty Clergymen Take Part.

PARIS, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Bishop Kinsolving, who has charge of the American Episcopal Church in Europe, who conducted memorial services for President Harding in the Church of the Holy Trinity today, was assisted by twenty clergymen representing all the Protestant churches in Paris. M. Vignon, Secretary General at the Elysee Palace, represented President Millerand.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was the principal representative of the United States. He was accompanied by Chargé Sheldon Whitehouse, Captain Frank B. Upham, the naval attaché, Colonel T. Bentley Mott, the military attaché, and the entire Embassy staff.

Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand arrived from England just in time to be present. All the Embassies and Legations in Paris sent delegates.

The church was too small to accomodate the great crowd of Americans who sought to take part in the services.

Memorial Service in Havre.

HAVRE, France, Aug. 10—Services in memory of President Harding were held today in the Anglican Church, which was draped in black. The choir of the visiting English Boy Scouts sang some of the hymns of which Mr. Harding was fond, including "Lead Kindly Light" and "Abide With Me."

The services were attended by the members of the American and British colonies, the Consular staff, the Under Prefect, the Mayor and others of the French authorities.

VICHY, France, Aug. 10.—Memorial services in honor of President Harding were held at the Protestant church here today. Numerous American visitors attended.

TWO SERVICES AT THE HAGUE.

Diplomats and Dutch Officials Attend Memorials at Both Churches.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 10.—Two memorial services were held in The Hague today for President Harding. This morning at the request of Minister Tobin a special service was held in the large St. Jacobus Catholic Church, which was attended by many diplomats and Netherlanders.

Another memorial service was held this afternoon under the auspices of the American Church, at which the Rev. Joseph R. Sizoo, pastor of the Second Reformed Church of Somerville, N. J., and the pastor of the American church in The Hague officiated. The impressive service brought a large crowd, including many Americans, members of the Diplomatic Corps and Consular Service and members of the Dutch Government. The Rev. Mr. Sizoo, who was a personal friend of President Harding, spoke of the great integrity of the President's life, which, he said, had always been an open book. He referred to numerous personal incidents in the President's life to show the many wonderful sides of his character.

One incident to which the Rev. Mr. Sizoo made a special reference took place at 4 A. M. at the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago, when Senator Harding was about to be nominated as a candidate for the Presidency, and a few personal friends asked him if there was anything in his life which would not stand the searchlight of his political enemies. Whereupon Mr. Harding replied, "Nothing." The Rev. Mr. Sizoo pointed out that this was the symbol of Mr. Harding's life. The President's favorite hymns, "Abide With Me" and "Nearer, My God, to Thee," were sung.

The Rev. Mr. Sizoo referred to the fitness of the service today to Holland, as Mr. Harding's mother was a Holland-American.

BELGIANS OFFER TRIBUTE.

King Albert and Government Are Represented at Brussels Services.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10.—The entire American colony in Brussels, headed by Henry P. Fletcher, the American Ambassador, and the personnel of the Embassy attended the memorial services to President Harding today in the American Methodist Mission Chapel.

King Albert was represented by Count de Merode, Grand Marshal of the Court; General le Mercier, aide-de-camp, and Captain Goffin, orderly officer. Foreign Minister Jaspar represented the Government.

Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian Ambassador to the United States, most of the members of the Diplomatic Corps in Brussels and numerous Belgian notables in the political and financial world were present.

MANY SERVICES AT HAVANA.

Legion, Churches and Cruiser Hold Memorials for Harding.

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 10.—Solemn memorial services for President Harding are being held in Havana today. The American Legion held a service at the American Club at 4 o'clock this evening. The congregations of the Evangelical churches of Havana held memorial services at the Baptist Church this morning.

Every Government building in Cuba flew the Cuban flag at half-mast and many business houses in Havana closed their doors for the day.

Many inquiries were made at the offices of newspapers by individuals who wished to be notified of the exact time of burial in order that they might render a last tribute of respect.

STOCKHOLM ACCORDS HOMAGE.

Services at the Cathedral Attended by Crew of Cruiser Pittsburgh.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Today's memorial service to President Harding in the Stockholm Cathedral was a most impressive ceremony, conducted by Nathan Soederblom, the Archbishop of Sweden, and attended by a large number of Stockholm citizens. King Gustav, temporarily absent from the capital, was represented by the First Marshal of the Court.

Those present included the entire American Legation, headed by Robert Wood Bliss, the new American Minister; all the Cabinet Ministers, the entire Diplomatic Corps, high military and church dignitaries, the officers and crew of the United States cruiser Pittsburgh, now in this port, and representatives of the Sweden-America Foundation.

CEREMONIES HELD IN CHINA.

Eighteen Nationalities Represented in the Services at Shanghai.

PEKING, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Memorial services for President Harding were held in Rockefeller Chapel here at 6 o'clock tonight.

The services were attended by several members of the Chinese Cabinet and members of the diplomatic corps, as well as students and civilians. The Rev. Leighton Stuart of Yenching University presided over the ceremonies. An honor guard of Chinese soldiers stood at attention without.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Holy Trinity Cathedral (British Anglican) was packed today for the memorial services for President Harding. Eighteen nationalities were represented.

CANADIANS HONOR HARDING'S MEMORY

Governor General Byng Takes Part in Services Held in Yarmouth.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—Governor General Byng, accompanied by Miss Walpole, representing Lady Byng, and Major P. K. Hodgson, O. B. E., attended a memorial service for President Harding today at Yarmouth, N. S.

The Governor General has received the following telegram from Secretary of State Hughes:

"The President requests me to express to your Government and to the people of Canada his heartfelt thanks for your kind message of sympathy received through his Majesty's embassy at Washington on the occasion of the death of the late President."

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—In common with the inhabitants of many cities and towns of the Dominion, Toronto citizens joined with the people of the United States today in paying a last mark of respect to the late President Harding. The principal business houses, stock and mining exchanges and manufacturing concerns of the city suspended operations during the burial hour.

Commercial and manufacturing firms stopped business from 3 until 3:05 P. M., while the Stock Exchange and mining markets were closed from noon. In the majority of office buildings, also, the staffs stood in silent tribute for two minutes.

Newfoundland Pays Tribute.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 10.—A memorial service for President Harding in St. Thomas's Anglican Church here this afternoon was attended by the American Consul and his staff, Governor and Lady Allardyce, Premier Warren and the members of his Cabinet, the members of both houses of the Legislature, the Mayor and City Council, the foreign Consuls and thousands of citizens. An impressive address on the life and achievements of Mr. Harding was delivered by the Rev. Canon Bolt, representing Bishop White of the Anglican diocese of Newfoundland, who is absent on his regular Episcopal visitation to the west coast.

SERVICES IN AUSTRALIA.

High Officials Attend Public Ceremony at Sydney.

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SYDNEY, Aug. 10.—A public memorial service for President Harding was held today at St. Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney. In the large crowd that gathered were Lord Forster, the Governor General; Sir Walter Davidson, Governor of New South Wales; State Ministers; the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly; Sir Henry Braddon, Lord Mayor; representatives of the military and naval forces, members of foreign consulates and representatives of the principal public institutions.

The American Society and the English Speaking Union organized a service, at which all the leading Americans here were present, including Consul General Lawton and Vice Consul Moseley.

Archbishop Wright made the oration at the public service. He said that President Harding had all the attributes of true greatness combined with simplicity of character, a far-reaching grasp of public affairs, the vision to see the inherent need of humanity in his own country, the courage to enunciate it and the directness of purpose to carry it through. He declared that President Harding embodied the noblest and best traditions binding the British Empire and the United States.

EBERT TAKES PART IN BERLIN TRIBUTE

President and Chancellor Cuno Present at Harding Memorial Service in Church.

DIPLOMATIC CORPS ATTENDS

Dr. Dickie Eulogizes the Late President as Restoring Peace With Germany.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—One of the finest and most impressive American observances ever held in Berlin was the Harding memorial service at 11 o'clock this morning in the little gray granite non-denominational American church on Motzstrasse.

The biggest American flag yet seen in this city was draped toward the altar with streamers of crêpe and surmounted by a golden eagle. Every pew was filled when Ambassador Houghton accompanied President Ebert up the aisle, with the American and international congregation standing. Herr Ebert and Mr. Houghton occupied chairs just in front of the altar.

The congregation was brilliant and select. The American representatives in Berlin sat at the front of the church, including First Secretary Robbins, Second Secretary Hall, Third Secretary Newson, the Ambassador's private secretary; Mr. Morris, his personal secretary; Mr. Anderson, Consul General Coffin, Commercial Attaché Herring, the Military Attaché, Colonel Cox, and his assistants, Majors Geiger and Kimberley and Captain Smith. The American army officers were in simple khaki without medals or ribbons.

The entire Berlin diplomatic corps, resplendent in full court uniforms, with the exception of the British Ambassador, Lord D'Abernon, who wore official court mourning, and the gorgeously uniformed military attachés of many nations were present. At the left front were representatives of the German Government, Chancellor Cuno, Foreign Minister Rosenberg, Under Secretary of State Von Maltzahn, Count Bernstorff and others. Many of the resident American colony were present.

The Rev. Dr. Dickie, pastor of the American Church, conducted the service. As a personal friend he paid a warm tribute to President Harding and invoked blessings on his successor. He spoke of Mr. Harding as "a great lover of peace, one of whose first acts was to restore peace with Germany."

The service included hymns, readings from the Scriptures, prayers and benediction.

At its conclusion Ambassador Houghton escorted President Ebert, visibly moved, down the aisle, followed by the diplomatic corps, military attachés and the German Government representatives.

FILL BUENOS AIRES THEATRE

Argentine Officials and Americans Hear Harding Eulogized.

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Memorial services for President Harding were held in the huge Municipal Theatre of Buenos Aires today. The theatre, with its six tiers of boxes, was filled to capacity with 3,000 prominent Argentinians, including President De Alvear, members of his Cabinet and the diplomatic representatives, who joined the American colony in paying tribute to the dead leader. Many hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance.

The audience listened to eulogies by Minister of Agriculture Le Breton, former Minister to Washington, and the Rev. C. W. Dress of the Methodist Church here. The Ukrainian national chorus sang hymns and Renato Zanelli, of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, sang "Come Ye Who Weep."

Mrs. William H. Robertson, wife of the American Consul General, was among those invited to sit in President De Alvear's box. Willing Spencer, the American Chargé d'Affires, presided over the exercises. Señor Le Breton in his eulogy said:

"The memory of President Harding will remain engraved in the hearts of all peoples who, like us, respect the culture of democracy he applied with sincerity."

Service Is Held in Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 10.—The American Assocation is holding a Harding memorial service in the Methodist Church here today. The President, the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps and high Government officials have been invited.

Nicaragua Gives Day to Harding.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—All Government offices and business houses were closed today out of respect to President Harding. Memorial services were held throughout the republic.

TRIBUTES PAID IN SPAIN.

Diplomats Join in Homage at American Summer Embassy.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Aug. 10.—There was an impressive scene at 11 o'clock this morning when memorial services for President Harding were held on the lawn of the American Summer Embassy here. Ambassador Moore, members of the Embassy staff and many diplomats who make this their Summer headquarters were present.

MADRID, Aug. 10.—The American Embassy and Consulate offices in Madrid were closed today for the funeral of President Harding. Hundreds of cards of condolence were left there by diplomats, Consuls and prominent personages.

DANISH CROWN PAYS HONOR

Envoys and Ministers of the King at Copenhagen Memorial to Harding.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Memorial services were held in St. Alban's Church today for the late President Harding.

The edifice was crowded with representatives of the King, the Ministers of the Government and Ministers from foreign legations.

Day of Mourning in Virgin Islands.

ST. THOMAS, Virgin Islands, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Impressive memorial services were held for President Harding today in this American possession. Business was suspended and the populace joined first in an official open-air service at the marine barracks and then in services at all the churches.

Bell Silent 33 Years Is Tolled.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Aug. 10.—For the first time in thirty-three years the bell on the Samuel Slater mill, a pioneer cotton manufacturing mill, tolled today at 5 o'clock in tribute to President Harding. The last time it sounded was in celebration of the Cotton Centennial in 1890.

MEMORIAL SERVICES ARE WORLD-WIDE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

he said, "stand in spirit by his graveside today. It is fitting that in this church, which is the central shrine of our parent lineage, Americans and Britons should unite in giving religious expression to the sentiments of mutual good-will, sympathy and solicitude which are aroused."

President Harding's life work, said Canon Carnegie, could not fail to satisfy the people of this realm.

"His intellectual ability, his oratorical skill, his foresight as a statesman, his success as an administrator—these are matters about which different estimates will be formed, varying with the predilections or prejudices of those who form them," the preacher continued. "But as to his personal character and his qualities of sincerity, straightforwardness, honesty, inflexible rectitude, generosity and kindly sympathy—all who knew him are agreed.

"A great Englishman once asked that over his grave these words should be inscribed: 'Here lies a man who tried to do his duty.' President Harding was such a man, and Britons and Americans alike recognized him as such, and by honoring him revealed themselves in fundamental unity with each other."

The congregation included the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Robert Cecil, Lord Desborough, Lady Lee of Fareham and the high commissioners of the British Dominions and Colonies. Sir John Henry, accompanied by Lady Geddes, represented the British Ambassador to the United States, Sir Auckland Geddes, who is ill. The Prime Minister, the members of the Cabinet, the Anglo-American organizations in London and the American clubs and societies throughout England also were represented.

These services were not England's only tributes to the memory of President Harding. King George's racing yacht Britannia did not take part in the Cowes regatta events today, and the ensign of the Royal Yacht Squadron was halfmasted, as were the colors of the other craft in the Solent, many of which flew the American flag. Throughout the British navy the American colors were displayed at halfmast, while in London and the provincial cities the American emblem flew at halfstaff. All business on the Baltic Shipping Exchange was suspended for an hour.

EDINBURGH SERVICES HELD.

Americans Attend Harding Memorial in St. Giles's Church.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Services in honor of President Harding were held in St. Giles's Church, Edinburgh, today, attended by a large congregation which included many American visitors in the city and representatives of the Edinburgh Corporation and Edinburgh University.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Fisher of Edinburgh. He said that President Harding rose to exalted rank without advantages of birth or wealth. What Mr. Harding possessed, he said, was a strong will, a capable intellect and a character upon which the people felt they could rely. He was acknowledged as a man of high ideals and strong Christian faith, and his services at the Washington conference would live in history.

Crown Prince at Roumanian Service

BUCHAREST, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Memorial services for President Harding at the American Legation today were attended by the Crown Prince, the Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs, all the members of the Diplomatic Corps and many notables.

IN PASTURES GREEN

Every farmer knows that the quality of milk is influenced by the food of the cow.

Cows fed upon fresh grass, or other fresh green food, produce milk rich not only in butter fat,

But, what is vastly more important, in all three of the known vitamines.

Six thousand such cows are required to supply the CHILDS restaurants with milk.

One can just taste the country sunshine, the fresh out-of-doors, in every glass.

Childs

"I'm proud of the *wrapper*, too"

WHEN you come to the last delightful inch of your La Palina, when you see that there are no ragged, half-charred edges, when you reflect that it has burned steadily and evenly since the instant you lighted it, I'll warrant that you do not realize how much the wrapper had to do with this particular part of your enjoyment.

There is no tobacco in the world like the wrapper used on La Palina. When you take a leaf of this pliant, delicately veined tobacco in your hand, you can feel instantly its wonderful texture—light, elastic and yet strong. If you set fire to the center of the leaf it is completely consumed, burning steadily in all directions, giving off the faintest delightful aroma. Every inch of it is superb tobacco.

There is no secret concerning the cost of such tobacco. It is the most expensive wrapper that can be put on a cigar. But I know that it is the only wrapper that will combine with and do justice to the fine, imported tobaccos in the La Palina filler. And so long as I am certain that there is produced no wrapper better than this I shall continue to use it for La Palina.

Samuel Paley
President

CONGRESS CIGAR COMPANY
Philadelphia

Excellentes - - - 10c Blunt - - - 2 for 25c
Senator - - 2 for 25c Magnolia - - - 15c
Perfecto Grande, 3 for 50c

Also numerous other popular shapes and sizes.

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IT'S JAVA WRAPPED
CIGAR

N. Y. Branch, 132 W. 43d St.
Bryant 6748 & Bryant 6749
Schwarz & Son, Newark, Distributor

Keep a fresh box in your office humidor and also in your humidor at home.

Fore! Lunch

Try these crisp soda crackers with milk-They are the best that can be made

GARRISON AT CAMP GATHERS AT SERVICE

Soldiers and Civilians in Training at Plattsburg Attend Harding Exercises.

MANY FROM NEAR-BY TOWNS

"Lead, Kindly Light" and "America" Sung, Also Addresses—Salute of 21 Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Five years ago this week United States Senator Warren G. Harding made his one and only visit to Plattsburg. As a Chautauqua speaker he stood on the band stand in front of the commanding officer's quarters and delivered a stirring war address to thousands of soldiers in training and to civilians. It was in August, 1918, and news was just filtering across the Atlantic about the great Allies counter-attack between Rheims and Soissons.

Today Colonel O. D. Roberts, commanding officer, on the same band stand, conducted services in memory of President Harding. Massed in front of him were the 2,010 young men attending this month's citizens' training camp, 1,000 regulars of the garrison and several hundred civilians from Plattsburg and nearby towns.

The Twenty-sixth Regimental Band played "Lead Kindly Light"; Colonel Roberts made brief remarks; Captain J. P. Townsend, post adjutant, read President Coolidge's proclamation; Chaplain J. Burt Webster delivered an address on the life, charm and accomplishments of President Harding, and two Reserve Corps chaplains, Chaplain J. A. McCaffrey and Chaplain Max Felshin, both of New York City, assisted in the ceremony. "America" was sung by the gathering and at the end regimental buglers sounded ruffles and flourishes and the band played the national anthem. The saluting gun boomed twenty-one times. All drills and instruction were suspended at noon.

Major General Bullard, commanding the Second Corps Area, will arrive here Monday morning to inspect the camp. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York will address the student soldiers on Sunday, Aug. 19.

HARDING'S DEATH LAID TO UNJUST CRITICISM

Kansas Democrat Urges an End of Unfair Attacks on Chief Executive.

IOLA, Kan., Aug. 10.—Calling upon the people to pledge themselves against making criticism which destroys the life of the Executive as well as wrecks the morale of the people, Frank R. Forrest, lawyer and prominent Democrat, at a Harding memorial here today, said that such criticism was in a learge measure responsible for the death of Mr. Harding and other Presidents.

A telegram is to be sent to President Coolidge carrying the pledge of the Kansas oil and gas belt not to criticise him unjustly, and an appeal is being sent out for a nation-wide response to the plea of the Iola meeting. In closing his address, Mr. Forrest said:

"Criticism killed Lincoln, criticism killed Garfield, criticism killed McKinley and criticism contributed in a major degree to the death of Warren G. Harding. There are times when we are too hasty in our judgments, too early in our conclusions. There are times when the shaft of public comment goes straight to the heart of the national Executive and either invigorates or destroys. I do not call for complete unity of political thought, but I do now and here call upon this people to join me in recording a solemn pledge that henceforth and forever we, as the American people, refrain from such criticism of our national Executive as shall tend to weaken or destroy him and that instead we shall endeavor at all times to give to the public constructive thought that shall build up instead of bitter invective that shall tear down."

HARDING POLICIES TO GO ON, SAYS FORD

With Edison and Firestone He Leaves Friend in Marion Tomb and Starts on Tour.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10.—A caravan composed of Henry Ford, Thomas A. Edison and H. S. Firestone left Marion tonight for a destination unknown even to its members. They now are off for their annual tour in quest of recreation. They came to Marion to bury one of their partners in frolics of former years, President Harding.

Before leaving, Mr. Ford said he did not believe Mr. Harding's death will have any effect on business or policies of the Government, "as the Administration at Washington is practically the same as when Mr. Harding was President."

Mr. Ford, who is acting as host this year, said the first stop will be at Milan, in Northern Ohio, the birthplace of Mr. Edison. From there the party will go to Mr. Ford's country home near Detroit, from where it will meander through Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

There is no definite itinerary, however, and, according to Mr. Ford, the party will "just wander aimlessly for the next two weeks." They will camp along the way but where they will stop and how long they will remain before breaking camp is entirely up to Mr. Edison, who has been designated "commander-in-chief."

The party is traveling in automobiles, their camping equipment being carried in huge motor lorries. The equipment includes a complete camp kitchen, large army tents for each member of the party and all the conveniences known to present-day camping.

BATHERS HALT ON BEACH.

Traffic on Atlantic City Boardwalk and Avenues Ceases.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 10.—Atlantic City and its guests paused for five minutes at 11 o'clock this morning out of respect to the late President Warren G. Harding.

Bathers who had been romping in the surf halted in reverent silence while taps were sounded by Life Guard Richard Hughes, a World War veteran. All traffic on the avenues of Atlantic City and Ventnor was halted and men everywhere removed their hats and stood with bowed heads. Traffic officers remained at their posts, and at the appointed time removed their hats and raised their hands for traffic to halt. rolling chairs on the Boardwalk came to a halt.

Banks, offices and stores were closed throughout the day, and moving picture houses shut down for the afternoon. Flags flew at half mast from the vast majority of buildings and private dwellings, and memorial services were held in several churches. Archdeacon Joseph H. Dodshen of Zanesville, Ohio, who was a close personal friend of the deceased President, was the speaker at the services held in St. James's Episcopal Church. "There is no eulogy necessary," he said, "for not since the days of Lincoln has a President been so loved by the common people."

COUSIN OF COOLIDGE WORKS AS CARPENTER

Living at Rochester, N. Y., He Tells of His and the President's Ancestry.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 10.—While Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States, was in Marion, Ohio, today, a figure of interest in the obsequies of his predecessor, Warren G. Harding, his cousin, Almon W. Coolidge, was home in his modest flat on the upper floor of a Main Street East apartment house here, recovering from an illness which prevented his going to work today as a carpenter.

Almon W. Coolidge, not unmindful of the honors which have come to his distinguished relative, was downcast at the thought of the ceremonies at Marion, marking the passing of a great man, but was not worried as to whether or not the new President would measure up to the great responsibilities which come to him with the office.

His wife was "at the store," laying in her supplies for the day, with proper New England thrift. He had been reading of the plans for the Rochester observance of the Harding funeral.

According to the records of Mrs. Coolidge, her husband is the direct descendant of Josiah Coolidge, soldier of the revolution, who left five children. The President is the direct descendant of John Coolidge, one of these children.

Almon Coolidge of Rochester is a descendant of Obadiah Coolidge, John's brother. Obadiah Coolidge left a son, John, the father of Charles Coolidge, who was the father of Almon Coolidge of Rochester.

Obadiah Coolidge had a brother, Jonas Coolidge, whose descendant, Guy Coolidge, is an instructor in French at Hobart College, Geneva. Guy Coolidge and Mrs. Almon W. Coolidge have been cooperating in tracing the ancestry of the President and the other members of the Coolidge family, and their expectation is of tracing an uninterrupted genealogy back to the time of William the Conqueror. They have traced the family tree back to 1427 and their researches are not completed.

They have kept the President in touch with the progress of their research and his letters have expressed his keen interest in the development of the investigation.

WROTE OF HOMECOMING.

Harding Penned His Last Editorial on Joy of Return to Marion.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Warren G. Harding's last editorial in the Marion Daily Star, strangely enough, was on home coming. It appeared on July 5, 1922.

"While Marion is celebrating the centennial of the city's founding," wrote Mr. Harding, "it is fine to rejoice in the coming together again to find happiness in the exchange of sentiments born of home coming, to recall the pride in things accomplished and above all else appraise the qualities of men and measures which made us what we are today. The latter is essential to the preparation for greater progress in the future.

"Sturdy men pioneered the way to early settlement—and sturdy women too. They blazed the way in development in Ohio, and sent many of their sons and daughters to the peaceful conquest of the greater West—the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys.

"Resolute and able men made secure the social order here, and simple and courageous men blended determination with genius and made the industrial beginning. They had little of wealth, but they wrought wealth out of opportunity. Only a few knew their struggles, their sacrifices, but honesty, simplicity, industry, capacity and determination are known to have been the chief essentials of their success. These make for success anywhere, and are available to all who aspire.

"Let Marion preserve every good lesson of the yesterdays and resolve to go on, ading to the stride in industry and commerce, and determined that every enlargement in material growth shall reflect larger progress in the finer attainments which make a community worth while. The fit counterpart to the city of material success is the city of happy homes, ample education, fortunate and profitable employment, worship of God facilitated, a civic conscience, and a community soul."

SAYS STATES BEAR PALL.

Governor Templeton Speaks at Waterbury Union Memorial Service.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 10.—Governor Templeton delivered a eulogy of President Harding at the union memorial services here at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

"In this hour of universal mourning, when a universal wave of grief and sympathy arises from coast to coast," said the Governor, "I may say that I, too, mourn the loss of a personal friend. The nation is in mourning for its fallen leader and the States of the union are his pallbearers. The death of no other public man in my lifetime has called forth more eulogies from the pulpit, the platform, the press and from the hearts of the people.

"It seems to me that President Harding was an exemplar of the teachings of the Man of Nazareth beyond any other public man of his day—Warren G. Harding was of such a gentle nature that it was difficult for him to quarrel with any man, and his spirit of goodwill and kindliness disarmed all personal hostility. But the peace which President Harding sought was not the peace of compromise or surrender, but the peace of good-will by means of good-will.

"His was the spirit of tolerance. The life of Warren G. Harding, the friend, the neighbor, the statesman, the President, which was cut down before its full fruition was realized, gives us renewed faith in a blessed immortality, and we who believe in the Christian religion know that he has joined the 'choir invisible.'"

ZIONISTS PLAN MEMORIAL.

Decide to Have Big Gathering—Date to Be Announced Later.

Plans for a memorial meeting for President Harding were completed yesterday at a meeting of representatives of the thirty-one Zionist districts of the city, held at the Hotel Pennsylvania. The meeting, called originally to discuss problems of Zionist administration, was converted into a memorial service. At the suggestion of Boris Grabelsky, national Treasurer of the Zionist Organization of America, the delegates voted to arrange a mass meeting as a mark of respect.

Speakers representing the city, State and nation will be invited. Prayers will be recited by Dr. Joseph Silverman, and Yiskor, the traditional Hebrew prayer for the dead, will be sung by a male choir of 100 from the New York Cantoral Society. The time and place have not yet been determined.

PRAISES HARDING'S AIMS.

Bartlett Emphasizes the Purpose to Prevent War.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 10. —"The supreme burden of this tragic death is that the American people must make some effort to prevent future wars. This was the most serious burden on the mind of the President when he breathed his last," John H. Bartlett, First Assistant Postmaster General, declared here today in an address at a Harding memorial meeting.

"He did not do things to create headlines, and often did not deem it wise to strike back when he was hit," Mr. Bartlett said. "Patiently he went along as he had the light to go, taking the chance that ultimately he would be understood. In his death he is understood, and history will show that his motives were right, and out of his life the Government will be made stronger and the people more just."

Mormons Hold Memorial Service.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 10.—Special memorial services were held this afternoon in the Mormon Tabernacle, where President Harding delivered an address on taxation and Government expenditures a little over a month ago.

EDISON CONVINCED THE SOUL LIVES ON

But Says, at Marion, He Does Not Believe Spirits Commune With Living.

ACCEPTS A SUPREME BEING

Finds It Impossible, He Declares, to Demonstrate That Men Live After Death.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Thomas A. Edison, here to attend the funeral of Warren G. Harding, in talking to the Associated Press today, said that he "was seeking after the truth and had made much progress" in regard to the Great Beyond and life after death.

"The soul after death takes flight," Mr. Edison said, "but in what form and manner is unknown."

Regarding spiritualism as it is commonly known, Mr. Edison said he did not believe that the spirit returned to earth and communed with those living, but he added, "We know that the soul does exist after death."

"I have not found it possible to demonstrate the existence of the life beyond the grave, and I can not say that men, including the beloved President Harding, live after death," he continued.

"There is a great directing head of things and people—a Supreme Being who looks after the destinies of the world. I have faith in a Supreme Being, and all my thoughts are regarding life after death—where the soul goes, what form it takes, and its relations to those now living.

"I am convinced that the body is made up of entities which are intelligent. When one cuts his finger I believe it is the intelligence of these entities that heals the wound. When one is sick it is the intelligence of these entities that brings convalescence.

"You know there are living cells in the body so tiny that the microscope cannot show them at all. The entity that gives life and motion to the human body is finer still and lies infinitely beyond the reach of our finest scientific instruments. When the entity deserts the body, the body is like a ship without a rudder—deserted, motionless and dead. It is mere clay, as all orthodox Christians believe. I still believe in the religion of our Lord and Master."

Mr. Edison, Henry Ford and H. H. Firestone, all personal friends of Mr. Harding, arrived here last night to attend the funeral. The three, with the late John Burroughs, were members of a camping party visited by Mr. Harding two years ago near Hagerstown, Md.

START FUND TO ERECT HARDING MEMORIAL

Pastors at Lake Placid Service Take Collection for a National Movement.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A movement for a permanent memorial to President Harding which it is hoped will become nation-wide in scope was inaugurated here today at a memorial service conducted by the Rev. Sidney Thomas Ruck, rector of St. Hubert's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The collection taken at the service, the rector announced, would be placed on deposit in the Bank of Lake Placid, to be turned over at the proper time to an authorized representative of a national movement having for its object the erection of a permanent memorial to the President at Washington, Marion or elsewhere.

Acting with Rev. Mr. Ruck, in charge of the fund, are Rev Dr. Henry D. Masters of Philadelphia, who is in charge of the endowment campaign of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and Edward C. Hurd, Village Clerk of Lake Placid, who will be secretary and treasurer of the Harding fund.

Prominent members of the Summer colony expressed interest in the project today, and it is expected the fund will exceed $1,000 by the end of the week.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, speaking at a memorial meeting in a Lake Placid theatre this afternoon, extolled President Harding as a man of peace and understanding, whose life and services tended to make a "juster and truer America, a nobler and happier world."

BLAMES HARDING'S PARTY.

Bishop Vincent Lays Death to Making Vacation a Campaign Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 10.—Partisan politics was blamed for the death of Warren G. Harding in an address by Bishop Boyd Vincent at the memorial services for the President held in St. Paul's Cathedral this morning. Bishop Vincent declared it was a false claim of party allegiance that turned what should have been the President's vacation into a campaign trip in the interests of his party and caused his death.

The Bishop said that after election the President was the leader of the entire people and that his allegiance was to them and not to any particular party.

"Warren Gamaliel Harding was a most attractive man, gentle, lovable and of kindly courtesy, which he displayed even to his enemies," Bishop Vincent continued. "He was a party man, but as President he was something much larger.

"Because of this, our sadnes is the greater that he was sacrificed in the interests of his party. The leaders of his party forced him to turn what should have been a vacation trip into a tour in the interests of his party and the coming elections.

"President Harding is the second President to be broken on the wheel of party politics. The people of the United States should awaken to the fact that when a man becomes President and head of the State he should hold himself aloof from all lesser loyalties. His one duty is to the people who have elected him and not to his party.

"In the compromise selection of a Vice Presidential candidate, which is customary in our party nominations, it might be that we might view the future with misgiving. In this instance no cloud need mar our view of the future. President Coolidge is a typical American, and therefore a typical President."

INDEPENDENCE BELL TOLLS.

Philadelphia Traffic Stops and Pedestrians Bare Heads.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the city's bells began tolling fifty-seven times, one stroke for each year of President Harding's life.

A large gathering of men and women chose Independence Hall as the place to pay their last homage. Traffic halted and pedestrians, coming to a standstill, bared their heads. Those who tolled the bell in Independence Hall today were those who tolled it when the United States entered the World War and when the armistice was signed.

HONOR HARDING TEAMMATE.

Mobile Recalls Days When He Played With Marion Club.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 10.—Robert G. Allen, President of the Little Rock Baseball Club, who is here with his team, was honored with a special seat on the speakers' stand at the public exercise in memory of President Harding today.

Mr. Allen played with Warren G. Harding on the same baseball team in Ohio, the latter in his younger days being an amateur first baseman. Allen went to the big leagues as a famous shortstop. The two always kept up their boyhood friendship.

OFFERS MEMORIAL GRANITE.

Guy M. Walker Will Give Stone for Harding Mausoleum.

MARION, Ohio, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Granite to erect a suitable mausoleum for the body of President Harding was offered tonight free to the city of Marion by Guy M. Walker of New York City. The only cost to the city will be that of getting out the granite.

Mr. Walker made his offer in a telegram to E. B. Durfee, owner of Indian Mound, near the Marion Cemetery, which has been suggested as a suitable site for a Harding memorial.

The granite used in the erection of the McKinley memorial at Canton, Ohio, and the Perry memorial at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, was obtained from the same quarry, Mr. Walker said.

The offer will be discussed by the Marion Civic Association, but definite action on the proposal is not expected for several days.

DEDICATES BOOK TO HARDING

Rabbi Who Interested Late President in Palestine Here.

Rabbi Simon Glazer, the author of a book now on the press dedicated to President Harding, began his ministry yesterday as rabbi of the Great Synagogue, East 105th Street, near Madison Avenue. He comes here from Kansas City, where he was chief rabbi of the United Synagogues of Greater Kansas City.

Dr. Glazer is the rabbi who interested President Harding in the movement which resulted in Congress passing a resolution endorsing Palestine as a homeland for the Jewish people. His book dedicated to Mr. Harding is called "The Palestine Resolution."

Last evening Dr. Glazer led a memorial service in his new synagogue, preaching on "President Harding an American."

A PRESIDENTIAL CEMETERY.

Site That Jackson and Successors Rejected Is Offered to Coolidge.

Special to The New York Times.

LANCASTER, Ohio, Aug. 10.—A grove of giant locust trees, known here as "President's Acre," will be formally offered to President Coolidge as a Presidential burying ground as soon as the new President gets settled in office.

The acre was left by Nathaniel Wilson, an early Fairfield County settler, to "President Jackson and his successors in office" as a spot in which the nation's Chief Executives could be buried.

A high wall surrounds the tract, which is beautifuuly kept. Each President since Jackson has been offered the tract, but each has refused to accept the title. Wilson died in 1836 and by the terms of the will, unless some President accepts the tract no one can hold title to it.

PUTS HARDING WITH LINCOLN

Representative Rainey Speaks at Elmira Observance of Day.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Speaking under a tent here as part of the city's general observance of the day, Representative Rainey of Illinois, personal friend of the dead President and ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee, declared his belief that Mr. Harding's place in history would be not unlike that of Lincoln's.

"And sad as we are today," said the speaker, "we have, as a nation, much to be thankful for. In almost any other country on the face of the globe the transition of leadership, due to a sudden catastrophe bringing death in its wake, would have been marked by more or less disorder. With us not a single untoward act has marked the solemn sadness of the occasion."

Plan for a Harding Memorial.

NEW HARBOR, Me., Aug. 10.—Movements to lead the United States into the World Court and to induce the American public to show more consideration for the physical well being of their President, both to constitute a memorial to President Harding, were launched at a largely attended momorial service here today.

EBERT WARNS REDS, NOW THREATENING

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

strike called because of the dismissal of three workmen.

Nearly all the Hamburg shipyards are closed because the managers have been unable to accede to the workers' demands for immediate increases in wages.

Among the workers generally outside the city there is a disposition to take recourse to strikes unless wages are substantially increased. Even in the big factories where strikes have not occurred there is a disposition to adopt the tactics of passive resistance.

Reports from various parts of Germany tell of growing strikes among different branches of workers who are dissatisfied with the wage arrangements.

The workmen in the Vulkan yards at Stettin have adopted passive resistance and the workers at the big chemical factory have struck.

At Danzig work has ceased in virtually all the factories, the workers demanding prewar wages on a gold basis.

Similar difficulties are reported from the Ruhr, where strikes are spreading and violent incidents are more numerous, with a general demand for big wage increases.

The Thyssen works at Hamborn have closed and the miners at Wanne are refusing to enter the pits.

The strike of printers today complicated gravely the moneyless situation by tying up uncounted batteries of printing presses in newspaper and private plants. But the strike at the State printing works and at many of the other plants was ended later in the day.

Nevertheless the crisis over marks caused the Reichsbank and all the big and little private banks to lock their iron gates at noon to escape the long lines of clamoring patrons. They had no currency with which to continue operations and the Reichsbank announced that none was in sight for the immediate future.

To overcome the currency shortage the leading banks decided to issue emergency checks in denominations of one and five million marks in substitution for cash.

Premiums of 100 per cent. were paid freely on the Bourse today for paper marks, which are now so scarce that a man with a checkbook does not hesitate to pay for them at the rate of two for one.

The Prussian Government today was unable to mobilize enough currency to meet its police payroll and the officials are in much the same plight as tourists who are unable to lay their hands on sufficient currency to pay their hotel bills and railroad fares.

The General Electric Company decided to organize a food distributing bureau for the benefit of its employes.

While the currency situation is not void of humorous phases, it nevertheless contributed a serious aspect to the prevailing nervousness and irritability because it inconvenienced the workers and middle classes who were accustomed to ready cash.

The strike of the printers tied up all of the Berlin evening papers.

Plain Threat of Soviet.

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BERLIN, Aug. 10.—The threat of a revolution was heard in the Reichstag this afternoon when a speaker of the Communist party warned the Government that its program would be answered with the proclamation of a Soviet State "in which the present capitalist government would be crushed to pieces under the heels of the German proletariat."

The attack upon the Government in the Reichstag came from both the extreme Communists and the Nationalists, the former threatening violence.

"You force us to call out a Communist revolution," said Froelich.

Herr Graef, leader of the Anti-Semitic wing, finding only a score of members present, with only one member of the Cabinet, began a talk by saying:

"Where is the Government? Are the members looking up time tables and preparing to flee to Stuttgart again?"

As a first step toward a revolution the Communist leaders have ordered the adoption of resistance throughout German industry. Reports from hundreds of plants indicate that workers, Unionists as well as Communists, have adopted the passive resistance program.

"A rotten day's work for a rotten day's pay" was the slogan of Communist posters which announced scores of strikes throughout the country.

The employes of fourteen large Berlin works are striking. Militia and strikers clashed in a Berlin suburb this afternoon, the workers being dispersed. The national militia, not needed in outlying districts, has been cut to a minimum and all reserves have been drawn into the Berlin barracks.

Realizing that the success of their proposed revolution depends on undermining of the army and militia the Communist leaders, under written instructions from Moscow which the police have found, have been conducting a propaganda campaign among the military. Two leaders have been arrested.

Food Rioter Killed at Crefeld.

CREFELD, Germany, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—German police today fired on a crowd of several thousand who were staging a demonstration against the scarcity of food and the high cost of living, killing one and wounding ten.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOGNE, Aug. 10.—Serious trouble has occurred at Crefeld in the Belgian zone. Early yesterday afternoon several thousand discontented workmen assembled in the centre of the town and hurled cobblestones at the mounted police who attempted to move them off. They did not disperse until a late hour in the evening. Many persons were wounded by police sabres and rubber truncheons.

This morning things took on a still more serious aspect. A majority of the great steel works are reported to have been invaded by youths under syndicalist leadership who forced the workmen to join them or leave the premises. The invaders then declared the works to be under the administration of the employes.

In Urdingen the Weller Ter Meer chemical factory was stormed and directors and clerical staff were expelled.

Syndicalists are distributing leaflets calling for a general strike and the seizure of all factories by the workers as was done in Italy in the Autumn of 1920. The seriousness of such outbreaks has frequently been exaggerated, but considering the recent number of disturbances, they may, unless quickly quelled, become general.

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BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Militia and strikers clashed at Luebeck, twenty being wounded.

LEIPSIC, Aug. 10.—Herr Zeigler, Premier of Saxony, addressing the Socialist Party convention at Leipsic today, declared that the Bavarian officials had warned Chancellor Cuno that Bavaria will set up an individual republic if he accepts the Socialist demands.

The Leipsic Socialists adopted a resolution urging immediate negotiations with the French army of occupation to settle the Ruhr conflict.

LONDON, Aug. 10 (Associated Press). —A Central News dispatch from Berlin today said:

"Reports from all parts of Germany today show that unrest among the workers is increasing alarmingly, so much so that in political circles this morning fears were not concealed that a revolution may break out as suddenly as that in November, 1918, did."

BELGIUM ASKS LOAN, LIMITS EXCHANGE

Credits for $70,000,000 Are Sought in France to Bolster the Belgian Franc.

MAY STRENGTHEN RUHR TIE

Paris Optimistic Over French Money and Coming British Note—Brussels Restricts Trading.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Because of the fall in the value of her franc, Belgium has called on France for help. A delegation representing the National Bank of Belgium and the Brussels Finance Ministry has come to Paris to ask the French for a loan or other guarantee which will enable them to bolster up drooping Belgian money.

It is reported that the amount asked is 1,000,000,000 French francs, or about $70,000,000. The credit will, beyond doubt, be given. And now that Belgium is to be placed under additional obligations to France, there can be little doubt that France's ally will stand by Poincaré's Ruhr policy.

The Belgian franc has recently fallen from 87, with relation to the French franc, to ten points less. There really seems to be no very clear explanation of the drop, since the Belgian Government's finances are by no means dependent on reparations as the French are. The explanation one hears here is that the Germans are selling Belgian francs in large amounts at Amsterdam and Geneva for the purpose of discouraging the Belgian allegiance to the French in the Ruhr. Brussels papers also carry this report.

The dollar sold today in Paris for 17.60 French francs, and for the first time the pound sterling topped 80, being at one time today quoted at 80.40. The French seem surprisingly unworried about the decline of their money. While blaming it on Berlin, New York and London, in turn and collectively, the French seem to think it does not make such an awful difference to them. They figure they have not got to buy wheat this year and will in a very short time be able to cease coal purchases from England.

With the foreign trade balances due to improve if these expectations hold, the unfavorable balance against France this year may come down to about 000,000,000 paper francs, or less than $40,000,000. If France is self-supporting, the fall in the franc does not do so much damage, the French say, and, indeed, it rather helps them in the export business, most raw materials coming from domestic sources.

This reasoning, of course, would not hold good if France were making payments of her debts to England and America, but France will not do this for some time and by that time it could become possible, the French argue, that the reparations issue will have been solved one way or another. So long as the paper money circulation is not increased the French think that the franc cannot go much lower.

Paris appears to be well satisfied with the forecasts on the British reparations note to be delivered tomorrow or Monday. London predicts that the note will have the effect of saying that England cannot approve the Ruhr occupation but does not wish to break with France.

The only logical conclusion on such premises, as the French see it, is that England will continue her policy of watchful waiting, which is all Poincaré would ask. He believes that sooner or later the Germans will meet the French demand for unconditional surrender in the Ruhr fight, and if England does not encourage Germany, Paris thinks it can stand her not encouraging the French.

There appears to be absolutely no probability of a change in French policy before Parliament reopens in October and little probability then if the Germans are still holding out.

An angle on the situation may be got from considering the circumstances that while in the German capital there is much trepidation and hurried planning of doubtful heroic measures to continue the Ruhr fight against the French, in the French capital the Ruhr occupation causes no more concern in domestic affairs than the occupation of any other part of the Rhineland. While the German Ministers are burning the midnight oil trying to figure out their end of the situation, the French Ministers are mostly down at the seashore waiting for the Germans to get tired of the game.

Belgium Restricts Exchange Dealing.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 10.—The Government has made an order prohibiting all exchange operations except for the payment of debts resulting from commercial operations. It, therefore, has forbidden the purchase of foreign currency except for the purpose of paying for goods purchased abroad.

The Minister of Finance is to draw up a list of establishments authorized to conduct exchange busines These establishments will have to deposit adequate security and authorized exchange agents will have to furnish a daily list to the Ministry of Finance giving the particulars of the day's transactions, which will be copied each day into a special register.

With the object of preventing the further fall of the Belgian franc, some French financial establishments have offered Belgium either a loan or the opening of banking credits, the result of which would be to create support for Belgian exchange.

Conversations have been opened on the subject in Paris, at which Belgium is represented by M. Lepreux, Deputy Governor of the National Bank. It is understood that there is also a proposal on foot for the raising of a sterling loan in London with the same object. The amount of the French loan is not yet fixed but it will probably be 400,000,000 to 500,000,000 francs.

BRITISH NOTE HOLDS RUHR SEIZURE ILLEGAL

It Also Requires Repayment to Cover Debt to Us—Reply Makes 10,000 Words.

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LONDON, Aug. 10.—The British reply to the French and Belgian notes on the Ruhr, which is a document of about 10,000 words, will be known to the world on Monday. In the meantime official secrecy as to its contents is strictly maintained.

There is good ground, however, for assuming that one of the chief subjects with which the reply deals is that of the interallied indebtedness, especially in relation to Great Britain's responsibilities toward America. In this connection The London Times says:

"The problem of interallied indebtedness is as acute today as it was when the allied Prime Ministers met in Paris last January. It is indeed more acute, for in the meantime the situation in Germany has gone from bad to worse and in addition this country has funded its debt to the United States, thereby accepting responsibility for the payment of an immense annual sum of money which must be procured from somewhere.

"The object of coming in January was to agree on a joint settlement of reparations and of interallied indebtedness. There's no reason to believe that the British Government has changed its view on the subject of the conditions indispensable to a settlement of the German debt and of the interallied indebtedness. It would seem that nothing has changed since January that would enable this country to make a better offer to our allies than we made then and that on the contrary the longer the process of deterioration of Germany's assets continue the larger will be the sums which Great Britain will have to require from her Allies in the discharge of their indebtedness to her, since we need to receive enough either from Germany or from our allies to enable us to acquit ourselves of the indebtedness which we incurred to the United States on behalf of the Allies.

"The question of the legality of the occupation of the Ruhr it is believed is another of the matters dealt with in the British note."

As regards this last point the Westminster Gazette's diplomatic correspondent asserts that the most startling feature of the new British note to France is a condemnation of the occupation of the Ruhr on legal grounds. This condemnation is based on an interpretation of Clause 18, Annex 2, Part 8 of the treaty, which is not in agreement with the interpretation put upon it by Premier Poincaré.

"Briefly," says the correspondent, "the legal maxim of ejusdem generis is held by legal advisers of the Crown to apply to this clause, which means that the sanctions taken against Germany for default must be limited to 'financial prohibitions and reprisals,' and to the area which the treaty laid down should be occupied as a guarantee for payment. The words 'and in general all such other measures as the respective powers determine to be necessary in the circumstances' are therefore not open to M. Poincaré's interpretation of their meaning as being as broad as possible in their appliaction, nor is it held that the phrase 'respective nations' gives the French the right to separate action."

In the matter of interallied debts, the correspondent says that Great Britain will cancel what is owed to her if she obtains sufficient to pay off her American debt.

ALLIES TO SEIZE MINES.

Commission Gives Orders Because of German Failure to Pay.

COBLENZ, Aug. 10 (Associated Press). —The Interallied High Commission has ordered the seizure of mines in occupied territory, owing to the failure by Germany to deliver fuel or reparations in accordance with the treaty. A commission of control has been appointed to exploit the mines and sell the output, all expense of exploitation and transport to be charged to Germany.

Disobedience of orders or interference with the working of the seized properties will be punished with imprisonment and fines, while the punishment for sabotage will be twenty years in prison or, if fatalities are involved, death.

OFFER AMERICAN PLAN TO PREMIER BALDWIN

Trade Commission Officers Outline Proposals and He Says "More Power to You."

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LONDON, Aug. 10.—The American plan for the settlement of reparation and inter-allied debts problems was put before the Premier today. The plan was for the amortization of debts and reparations, and it was told in detail to Premier Baldwin by representatives of the American International Trade Commission in an interview.

The commission studied financial and economic conditions in Europe last Autumn. As a solution of the European problems the commission recommended to Premier Baldwin the adaptation of long-term credit and amortization and declared that two words contained the solution of world problems—moratorium and amortization.

The Allies must pay the United States, Germany must pay reasonable reparations. Amendments must be made to the treaty of Versailles giving to Germany opportunity of free commercial competition. Franc and Germany must have guarantees of freedom from military attack. The Commission further recommended that an impartial commission of financial and Government experts be appointed to determine the ability of Germany to pay. An international loan to Germany and other European countries by financial interests of the United States and Great Britain with a contractual warranty against aggressive war would be the next step.

The executive officers of the commission conferred in Berlin with the Foreign Ministry and received informal assurance that Germany would accept the plan and fulfill the agreement.

Mr. Baldwin said to the commission representatives: "More power to you."

After the conference with the Premier, J. J. Owens of Washington, the commission's Chairman, extolled the Baldwin proposals. He was accompanied by Ralph Metcalf of Tacoma, the commission secretary.

SEEK HEAVY INSURANCE AGAINST FORD ELECTION

Americans Offer to London Underwriters 6 Per Cent. Premium on a $500,000 Policy.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The London Times says: "London underwriters have received a definite offer from the United States of a premium of $30,000 if they would undertake to pay $500,000 in the event of the election of Henry Ford in November, 1924, as President.

"As was stated in The Times on Aug. 1, Mr. Ford has announced that he is not a candidate and, according to private information received on the London market, the chance of his nomination is considered small.

"It is understood the underwriters are making further inquiries on the subject, but that in any case the suggested premium of $30,000, which is equivalent to 6 per cent., is considered too low."

PAPAL ENVOYS HELP RUHR PEACE STEPS

Nuncios Are Attempting to Smooth the Way to an Allied Agreement.

PARIS DEEPLY CONCERNED

He Is Expected to Write Again on the Subject—Efforts for Near East Christians.

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ROME, Aug. 10. — The deep interest which the Pope takes in the European situation is well known. In this connection his letter to Cardinal Gasparri on the reparations problem, the conferences between Mgr. Pacelli, the Papal nuncio to Bavaria and Chancellor Cuno, and the steps of the nuncios at Paris and Brussels in regard to those respective Government may be mentioned.

In recent days, when notes have been passing between the allied Chancelleries, the Vatican has been busy through its various nunciatures in an effort to smooth out the ground toward an understanding. Indeed, it is considered likely that the Pope within the next few days will address another letter to Cardinal Gasparri on the European situation.

Along with this, Vatican diplomacy has been busy in other directions. Mgr. Tedeschini, the Papal nuncio to Spain, is now in Rome as a proof of this diplomatic activity, while Mgr. Dolci, the new nuncio to Rumania, and Mgr. Filippi, the new apostolic visitator to the Near East, are about to reach their respective posts.

Mgr. Tedeschini is officially in Rome on a holiday, but he will take this occasion to unfold to Pius XI. the situation which has been caused in his territory by the crisis through which Spain has gone and by the recent elections there. He will also begin negotiations for determining details for the visit of the King of Spain to Rome. The date of this visit is not yet fixed and will depend largely on internal conditions in Spain and on the general European situation.

The protocol for the King's visit will almost certainly be identical with the one drawn up for the visit of the King of the Belgians, who was the first Catholic sovereign to visit the Vatican officially since the fall of the temporal power in 1870.

Mgr. Dolci's mission to Rumania is not considered likely by the Vatican to present any serious difficulties. The ground there has been well covered by his energetic predecessor, and in any case the present Rumanian Government seems to be well disposed toward Catholics, which renders his task comparatively easy.

Not such plain sailing appears to be in prospect for Mgr. Filippi, who goes to Turkey as his first post after his unfortunate experience in Mexico. He is the first apostolic visitator to go there, as hitherto there has only been an apostolic delegate. Mgr. Filippi will have to watch over the safety and well-being of the Catholic minorities in Turkey, and in his hands will be negotiations for determining the position and status of the Catholic Church in the Near East.

There is yet another field in which Vatican diplomacy seems about to bear fruit, and this is a convention between the Vatican and Belgrade to settle all pending religious questions in those provinces and territories which were annexed after the war by Serbia to form the Yugoslav State. Negotiations for this convention have been going on for some time between the Vatican and a special commission appointed by the Yugoslav Government. The draft of a convention has now been drawn up and forms the subject of further conversations between the Papal Secretary of State and Mr. Bookotich, the Yugoslav Minister to the Vatican.

The questions to be solved are many and intricate, but the work has been facilitated by basing the negotiations on the principle of applying to the annexed territories the stipulations of the 1914 concord between the Holy See and Serbia, modifying and altering them to fit special cases wherever necessary. Special attention has also been paid to the politico-religious situation of the new territories, which is in some cases totally different from that which existed in Serbia in 1914.

As soon as this agreement between the Vatican and Yugoslavia has been signed the provisional régime which has been applied to the frontier dioceses will automatically cease.

16 POWERS PRESENT DEMANDS ON CHINA

SPORTSMEN HONOR HARDING'S MEMORY

Pay Solemn Tribute as the Body of the Late President Is Laid to Rest.

ACTIVITIES ARE CALLED OFF

Competitions Everywhere Either Postponed or Canceled on Day of Mourning.

There was no life on the fields of sport yesterday. Baseball diamond and golf course, tennis court and track were vacant while athletes and lovers of sport everywhere paid final tribute to the memory of Warren G. Harding. Probably at no time in recent years has there been such a complete cessation of activity in the sporting world as on yesterday. The pause was voluntary and included every branch of sport.

On the day following the late President's death every national sporting body announced that the day of his funeral would be one of mourning and that events scheduled for that day would either be postponed or canceled. Baseball, which Mr. Harding followed closely during his lifetime, took the lead by calling off all games on two days, but this action was closely followed by other organizations and individuals in all kinds of sport.

No professional baseball games were played in the United States yesterday or on the preceding Friday. President Heydler of the National League expressed the feeling of those connected with the game when in his message of sympathy to Mrs. Harding he said:

"Baseball never had a better friend than Mr. Harding."

Certainly it is true that the game never had a more sincere admirer in the White House. Mr. Harding attended the game in the capital not only on formal occasions, such as the opening of the season, but whenever he had the opportunity.

An All-Around Sportsman.

On one of his last visits to New York City he went to the Yankee Stadium and saw Babe Ruth hit a home run. Shortly after that he officially opened the season in Washington, and that was the last game which he attended. As a young man Mr. Harding played baseball and he took part in several charity games in Marion even after he was elected to the Senate. He was also an enthusiastic fisherman and hunter in his youth, but as he grew older he took up horseback riding and golf.

As a Senator and in the early days of his Presidency his was a familiar figure on the Chevy Chase course at Washington, and not long before he started on his Western trip he formally opened the new municipal links in the capital. He enjoyed golf and was a fair player, his average being less than 100. He did not have as much chance to play as he would have liked during the last year, but whenever the opportunity offered a match he accepted it. Only two days before his fatal illness began he played a round with Lieutenant Governor Nichol of the Province of British Columbia at the Shaughnessy Heights Golf Club in Vancouver.

Thus, because of the late President's interest in the game, it was particularly fitting that golfers throughout the nation should have so willingly acceded to the request of the United States Golf Association and remained off the courses yesterday. Not only were the courses closed at many clubs in the metropolitan district, but the clubhouses as well were not opened during the day.

But Mr. Harding's favorite games, baseball and golf, were not the only ones to pay respect to his memory. Tennis, racing, boxing, of the major sports, and all the minor sports observed the occasion.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association, through its President, Dwight F. Davis, requested all clubs under its jurisdiction to postpone all play scheduled for the day. So far as could be ascertained the request was strictly observed throughout the East, at least. The fortieth annual invitation tournament for the Southampton bowl at the Meadow Club at Southampton, N. Y., suspended play after the matches on Wednesday until 10:30 o'clock this morning. Likewise, the Davis Cup matches at Chicago, between Australia and Japan, were postponed one day.

Silent Tribute.

It was the same story throughout the entire sporting world. By order of President R. T. Wilson of the Saratoga Racing Association for the Improvement of the Breed of Horses, racing was suspended at Saratoga Springs yesterday and the stake event, the Expectation, scheduled for the day will be run this afternoon. The offices of the Saratoga Association in the Grand Union Hotel remained closed all day, as did the gates of the course.

The flag officers of the New York Yacht Club met at the clubhouse in Forty-fourth Street on the day after Mr. Harding's death and postponed the annual cruise of that organization, which was to have begun last Tuesday. At a later meeting Commodore Harold S. Vanderbilt chose Aug. 14 as the new date for the rendezvous of the fleet and requested that all yachts of the club remain at anchor throughout yesterday. The combined cruise of the Larchmont and Indian Harbor Yacht Clubs was also postponed one week and the annual regatta of the Pilgrim Club was put off until later in the season.

So it went all down the line. Several minor boxing shows scheduled for New York and New Jersey clubs were canceled or postponed at the instigation of the New York State Athletic Commission and the New Jersey State boxing body.

All these cancellations and postponements were voluntary on the part of organizations and individuals who wished to show in every way within their power their respect, admiration and affection for the man whose memory they honored.

TO PLAY FINALS TODAY.

Richards to Compete in Both Singles and Doubles at Southampton.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The final rounds of the singles and doubles in the tennis tournament now in progress here will be decided on the courts of the Meadow Club tomorrow afternoon, starting at 2 o'clock. Two youngsters will fight it out for the singles title when Vincent Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., third ranking player on the national list, meets Carl Fischer of the Philadelphia College of Osteopathy, intercollegiate champion. Fischer has been the sensation of the tournament, having eliminated the Kinsey brothers and Clarence Griffin, all of California, in his last three matches, and Richards is promised plenty of opposition.

In the doubles play Richards and Brian I. C. Norton of South Africa will face the Kinsey brothers, Howard and Robert, in the final.

ARRIVES TO GET SHAMROCK.

Capt. Manning Will Sail Lipton's Yacht Back to England.

Captain William Manning, who is proud of the fact that he is an old seadog and as good a skipper as ever sailed the sea, arrived yesterday on the Red Star liner Zeeland to take back with him to England Sir Thomas Lipton's 23-meter test yacht Shamrock, which has been laid up at City Island since the yacht races of 1920.

"I'll return," said Captain Manning, "as we will need this little boat to try out the new Shamrock which is to take the cup from America next year." Captain Manning brought a crew of eight men with him, and if the weather is good and the breezes blow in good seastyle he will get back in twenty days.

Probable Starters Today In the Saratoga Special

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Probable starters in the classic Saratoga Special here tomorrow, with their weights, probable jockey, and probable odds, follow:

Horse.	Wt.	Probable Jockey.	Prob. Odds.
St. James	122	Sande	2½ to 1
*Husky	122	Coltiletti	3 to 1
*Klondyke	122	McAtee	3 to 1
L'd Baltimore II.	122	Lang	6 to 1
Sun Flag	122	Kummer	8 to 1
Resolution	122	L. Fator	10 to 1
Peter King	122	Turner	10 to 1
Diogenes	122	Ambrose	15 to 1
The World	122	Stutts	20 to 1
Sunny Sal	119	Johnson	20 to 1
Lucky Play	122	Lunsford	30 to 1

*H. P. Whitney entry.

CRAFT RENDEZVOUS TODAY FOR CRUISE

Larchmont and Indian Harbor Yachts to Gather at Greenwich for Runs to New London.

Following the annual regatta of the Huguenot Yacht Club, to be sailed off New Rochelle this afternoon, many of the larger racing yachts will go to Indian Harbor, Greenwich, where the rendezvous of the Larchmont-Indian Harbor inter-club cruise will be made this evening. There will be two squadron runs on this cruise, the destination of which is New London, where the joint fleet will join the New York Yacht Club's squadron on Tuesday for the latter club's annual cruise.

It is expected that the inter-club fleet will be a large one this year, as there are more racing yachts in commission than for many seasons. Among the racing yachts on the preliminary cruise will be the schooners Irolita and Princess, owned by Captain E. Walter Clark and H. G. S. Noble, respectively; the fifty-footers Harpoon and Virginia; forty-footers Sally Ann, Pampero, Mistral, Banshee, Typhoon, Iris, Rowdy and Shawara; Larchmont 39-footers Nimbus, Georgia, Grey Dawn, Maisie and Betty; Class P sloops Nahma, Windward and Amoret, ten of the thirty-footers and several yachts of the handicap division.

There will be two squadron runs on the cruise, prizes for which have been offered by Commodore James B. Ford of the Larchmont Yacht Club and Commodore H. H. Raymond of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. The first plan was to have the first run to Black Rock, just west of Bridgeport, but this is a small and not familiar harbor, so the Race Committee decided to make the first run, which will start off Greenwich at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning to Morris Cove, New Haven Harbor. The second squadron run will be from Morris Cove to New London, reaching the latter port on Monday night.

The Race Committee in charge of the inter-club cruise is made up by Butler Whiting and Fred M. Hoyt, representing the Larchmont Yacht Club, and Frank Bowne Jones and George Gilmore, representing Indian Harbor. Many motor yachts will accompany the racing squadron.

46 YEARLINGS BRING $147,400 AT SARATOGA

R. L. Gerry Pays Top Price of $15,000 for Bay Colt—Big Crowd Sees Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—One of the largest crowds in the recent history of the yearling sales in the paddocks of the Fasig-Tipton Company attended the sales this evening. Every seat in the large enclosure was taken and hundreds stood around, intensely interested in the bidding on the youngsters offered.

Forty-six head were sold for a total of $147,400, an average of $3,204. This is one of the largest averages in the history of the sales at Saratoga. The consignments were from the Claiborne stud and the Ellerslie stud of A. B. Hancock.

The top price of the evening was paid by Robert L. Gerry for a bay colt by Volta out of Imp. Embassy, the price being $15,000. Mr. Gerry also paid $4,000 for a bay or brown colt by Imp. Ambassador IV. out of Temptation and $6,500 for a chestnut filly by Jim Gaffney out of Little Flower.

Next to Mr. Gerry's top price was that of $10,000 paid by J. E. Davis for a bay colt by Imp. Ambassador IV. out of Imp. Bobolink II.

A. A. Bush paid $9,600 for a chestnut colt by Imp. Omar Khayyam out of Imp. Dark Water.

A. Hollow paid $7,600 for a brown colt by Imp. Light Brigade out of Pleasant Puss.

The next highest price was $6,600, which was paid by George Willing Jr. for a bay colt by Imp. Wrack out of Pyramid.

S. C. Hildreth came into the ring again tonight to bid for the Rancocas stable and bought the dark bay colt by Jim Gaffney out of Fair Louise, for which he paid $6,500.

Walter J. Salmon paid $5,500 for a bay colt by Jim Gaffney out of Antella. The next highest price was $4,700, which was paid by Robert A. Fairbairn for a bay filly also by Jim Gaffney out of Vignola.

YACHT TRIALS BEGIN TODAY.

Michigan's Entry for Richardson Cup to Be Determined.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Lake Michigan's entry in the Richardson Cup race, the international Great Lakes yachting contest, to be held Sept. 5, 6, and 7 at Toronto, will be decided in a series of trial races to start here tomorrow.

Nearly a score of R class yachts, the only class allowed to race for the cup, will start in the first race. The Erie-Huron entry, the yacht Mebleh of Cleveland, already has been selected. Michigan's entry will be known within two weeks and the Ontario starter will be selected before the end of the month.

YACHT CANDIDA IS WINNER.

Captures Royal Squadron Regatta Feature at Cowes.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—There were only three events on the program of the Royal Yacht Squadron regatta today. One, a handicap for yachts of more than 25 but not exceednig 100 tons, was won by the Candida, which defeated J. W. Cook's Thanet by three minutes. Kelpie won for the third successive day in the twelve-meter contest, defeating Vanity by barely one minute. In the international six-meter contest Thermopylae was first, Jean was second and Algernon Maudslay's Freesia was third.

Braves Release Two Players.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—Billy Bagwell of the Boston National League baseball team has been released to the Worcester club of the Eastern League. Frank Miller, also of the Braves, was made a free agent.

Louisville Gets Pitcher Bigbee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 10.—Lyle Bigbee has been added to the pitching staff of the Louisville American Association baseball team. He came from the Milwaukee Club by the waiver route.

ELEVEN IN SPECIAL AT SARATOGA TODAY

Crack Two-Year-Olds to Contest in $10,000 Feature as Racing Is Resumed.

SEVEN IN THE EXPECTATION

Added Handicap for Three-Year-Old Maidens Will Increase Program to Seven Races.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Followers of the turf today mourned with the rest of the nation for a President of the United States who had many personal friends among those associated with thoroughbred racing. The gates of the course of the Saratoga Association remained closed throughout the day, and the doors of the offices in the Grand Union Hotel, heavily draped in black, remained locked.

Racing will be resumed at the Spa tomorrow with a card of seven events, the extra number being the Expectation Handicap for three-year-old maidens at a mile, carried over when today's program was abandoned. This gives four stake events for the second half holiday of the meeting.

The Expectation closed last March with eighty-one nominations, but only seven are named over-night. W. S. Kilmer will make a bid for the $3,000 stake with the Sun Briar filly Sun Quest and the Sun Star filly Sun Thistle. William Martin has named Valado. The others will be Samuel Ross's Witticism, George D. Widener's Sweep Stakes, Charles A. Stoneham's Woodlake and the Glen Riddle Farm's Ten Minutes. Sun Quest will take up top weight of 118 pounds.

Chief interest tomorrow, however, centres in the Saratoga Special, a six-furlong dash for two-year-olds, an event in which the owners named their candidates last June, the subscriptions being $500. The Saratoga Association has added a gold cup of the value of $1,900.

While the race is a sweepstakes worth $10,000, the intrinsic value of the test is outweighed by its sentimental quality as represented by the beautiful gold trophy which is the symbol of victory. This year's souvenir is a fine example of the goldsmith's art and has attracted a lot of attention on the clubhouse lawn, where it has been on display for the last ten days.

This year's Special has received a thoroughly representative entry. Eleven are named to go to the post. Harry Payne Whitney will rely on his two recent winners, Husky and Klondyke. J. S. Cosden will start Lord Baltimore II., winner of the Flash Stakes on the opening day of the present meeting. Sun Flag will carry the Cochran silks, and Sunny Sal the Kilmer colors. Resolution, winner of the Yaddo, will be the representative of the Log Cabin Stud. St. James, George D. Widener's good colt, which so easily carried off the $10,000 United States Hotel Stakes, is another of the stars named over night, together with Peter King, the Riviera Stable's winner of the $10,000 East View Stakes at Empire City. Mrs. W. M. Jeffords's Diogenes, August Belmont's Lucky Play, and J. E. Madden's The World.

Only five are named to go in the Champlain Handicap at a mile and a furlong, with H. P. Whitney's Bunting at top weight of 127 pounds. The fourth stake event on the card is the North American Steeplechase Handicap, in which ten are named to go.

The entries follow:

FIRST RACE—Maiden two-year-olds; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Frankman 112 pounds, aLady Polka 107, bFirst Pick 105, Bees 107, Delmor 112, Baldine 140, Fredericktown 107, Outcross 115, Composer 107, Ebb Tide 114, cMitau 104, Previeux 112, Defiant 105, *Hands Up 112, Anticipation 107, Ticker 107, aLeona Dare 107, bPikros 105, cRival 106, Climax 112, Go Foin 112, *Attention 102, Rock and Rye 102. aJ. S. Cosden entry. bC. Buxton entry. cRancocas Stable entry.

SECOND RACE—North American Steeplechase Handicap; $2,000 added; three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. dBullseye 147 pounds, Resarf 134, eSoumangha 148, fComique 132, dDan IV. 147, Minata 130, eWilliam W. II. 140, Mythical 134, Brigand 140, General 151, fHoudini 144. dJ. S. Cosden entry. eGreentree Stable entry. fJ. E. Widener entry. Weight on Dan IV. includes a penalty of five pounds. Ten pounds claimed for Minato.

THIRD RACE—Expectation Handicap of $3,000; three-year-old maidens; one mile. Valador 115 pounds, gSun Quest 118. Sweepstakes 115, Witticism 104, gSun Thistle 112, Woodlake 112, Ten Minutes 109. gWillis Sharpe Kilmer entry.

FOURTH RACE—Saratoga Special; two-year-olds; six furlongs. Peter King 122 pounds, Resolution 122, Sunny Sal 119, hHusky 122, Diogenes 122, Lucky Play 122, The World 122, hKlondyke 122, Lord Baltimore II, 122, Sun Flag 122, St. James 122. hH. P. Whitney entry.

FIFTH RACE—The Champlain Handicap; $2,500 added; three-year-old and upward; one mile and a furlong. Bunting 127 pounds, Brainstorm 106, My Play 105, Polly Ann 98, Moonraker 97.

SIXTH RACE—Four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Little Annie 107 pounds; Honorable 106, Mom 109, *Liberty Girl 102, Purl 106, Red Legs 108, Diversity 111, *The Peruvian 116, Stone Jug 126, Brookholt 116, Billy McLaughlin 116.

SEVENTH RACE—The Corinth Claiming Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Gientilt 109 pounds, iBrookholt 115, Better Luck 118, Scoop 100, Donges 106, Wellfinder 112, Aladdin 109, Frank G. 114, Apex 112, Crimson 2d 102, Miss Genie 110, Stony Point 100, Chesterbrook 104, Nose Dive 104, June Grass 115, jGood Times 117, Luminist 102, Donegal 103, Amor Patriae 114, Prodigious 103, Romany 112, Tippity Witchet 110, Pietrus 112, jBig Heart 110, Autumn Bells 120. iAudley Farm entry. jJ. S. Cosden entry.

*Apprentice allowance of 5 pounds claimed. Weather cloudy; track fast.

TENNIS TOURNEY TO START.

Annual New York A. C. Event Begins at Travers Island Today.

The annual open lawn tennis doubles tournament of the New York Athletic Club will start today on the courts of the club at Travers Island. The entries for the event closed on Thursday, and several well-known performers in metropolitan tennis circles sent in their names for the competition. John P. Leo Jr., who is Chairman of the N. Y. A. C. Tennis Committee has completed arrangements by which the play will be continued on each Saturday and Sunday until the tournament is finished.

TENNIS PLAY CONTINUES.

Myers and Kunkel Advance in Tri-State Tournament.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—The fifth round of men's singles in the Tri-State tennis tournament today resulted in the elimination of Walter Wirthwein of Columbus and Victor T. Chambers of California. Sid Myers, 18-year-old junior champion, defeated Wirthwein, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4, and Chambers was beaten, 6—0, 4—6, 6—1, by Louis Kunkel of the Harvard Law School.

Louis Kuhler, present titleholder, qualified for the semi-finals by winning from M. de Camp of Cincinnati, 6—1, 7—5.

Bridgeport Purchases Infielder.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 10.—President Kearney of the Bridgeport Club today announced the purchase of Infielder Wood of the Philadelphia Americans, and President Weiss of New Haven obtained Katsy Kiefer, a pitcher, from the Washington Americans.

Double-header Today. Yankee Stadium, Yankees vs. Detroit. 1st game at 1:30.—Adv.

WOMEN STARS BEGIN TENNIS PLAY TODAY

American Team to Meet British Quartet in West Side Club's New Stadium.

THREE MATCHES LISTED

Miss Wills Faces Miss McKane in First Tilt Following Dedication of Concrete Plant.

TODAY'S INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM.

2:30 P. M.—Helen Wills (U. S.) vs. Miss Kathleen McKane (England).

3:30 P. M.—Mrs. Molla Mallory (U. S.) vs. Mrs. R. C. Clayton (England).

4:30 P. M.—Mrs. H. H. Wightman and Miss Eleanor Goss (U. S.) vs. Miss Kathleen McKane and Mrs. B. C. Covell.

The United States and England will add another event to the already long list of athletic contests in which the two nations meet when the first women's international team matches begin this afternoon on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I.

The honor of opening the new concrete stadium and inaugurating the event will go to Miss Helen Wills, the youthful tennis prodigy of California, and Miss Kathleen McKane, England's leading woman player. These two will meet in the first match of the day's program. They will be followed by Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, seven times national champion, and Mrs. R. C. Clayton of England in the second of the day's competition. The doubles event scheduled for this afternoon will be contested between Mrs. Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman and Miss Eleanor Goss, representing the United States, and Miss McKane and Mrs. Covell of England. Mrs. Geraldine Beamish, the fourth member of the English team, will not appear in competition until Monday, when the matches will be completed.

The two-day meeting will consist of five singles matches and two doubles matches, making a total of seven in all the team winning four or more of the events to be awarded the Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman Trophy, donated by the present captain of the American team. This trophy was offered several years ago for competition among women along the same lines as the Davis Cup, but heretofore has not been in play. Whether the trophy will be awarded outright on the basis of the present international play or whether it will be a perpetual one for challenge is a matter which has not yet been decided.

Hour for Each Match.

All the matches will be decided in two out of three sets, and so closely do the competitors appear to be matched that the international committee has decided to allot a full hour to each meeting. Mrs. Mallory and Miss Wills will each bear the burden for the United States in two singles matches, while Miss Goss will be the representative in the other. Mrs. Mallory may also be a member of the doubles team which plays on Monday. Mrs. Wightman is expected to appear only in today's doubles match. For England Miss McKane will compete in two of the singles matches and one doubles, while Mrs. Beamish and Mrs. Clayton will be the representatives in the other two singles matches. England's doubles team that will play on Monday has not yet been selected.

It appears certain from preliminary negotiations between the tennis associations of the two nations that the women's international team matches will be an annual affair. It is probable that, regardless of the nation winning the matches for the trophy each season, the scene of the contests will alternate between the two countries. This practice has found favor in connection with the Walker Cup international golf matches, as it gives each nation the opportunity to witness international play every second year.

Both teams present the strongest individual players of the two contending countries, and it is very probable that the winner will not be decided until late in the second day's events. Mrs. Mallory defeated Mrs. Clayton, her opponent today, in fairly easy fashion at Seabright last week, but on that occasion the English player had been in this country only three days and had had little time in which to recover from her transatlantic voyage or to become used to the lively bounding ball used in this country.

Miss Wills was undefeated this season until she came East recently. Since her appearance in this section she has fallen before both Miss Goss and Mrs. Mallory. In each instance her defeat came after she had taken the first set. However, reports from the U. S. L. T. A. say that the California girl has lifted her game in the last few days to a point which she has not reached heretofore this season.

Her opponent today will be Miss McKane, the leading player of the foreign contingent, and if the United States is to sweep the singles matches in the first day's events, Miss Wills will have to be at her best. Incidentally, it will be the first time that the two women, who have been heralded as the possible successors to Mlle. Langlen's crown as the world's greatest woman player, have met.

May Decide Leader.

The doubles match today will probably decide the leader for the first leg of the encounter. Miss Wightman and Miss Goss form a strong pair for the United States, but Miss McKane and Mrs. Covell have proved themselves superior to other English doubles teams.

Besides the inauguration of the women's team matches, part of the day's program will be given over to the dedication ceremonies of the new concrete stadium at the West Side Club. The Wightman trophy will be placed on a table in the centre of court No. 2 by the officials in charge of the tournament as a signal for the beginning of the short dedication. Following the display of the trophy, four trumpeters, standing on the top platform of the stadium, will play one cord for the attention of the gallery, followed by the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," during which the American flag will be hoisted. "God Save the King" will be the accompaniment of the raising of the British flag.

Two-minute speeches will then follow by the President of the club, an officer of the U. S. L. T. A. and a representative of the British Tennis Association. The groundsmen will set up the posts and nets on court No. 2. During this operation the official flags of the West Side Tennis Club, the U. S. L. T. A. flag, as well as three additional American and British flags will be hoisted at various points along the stadium. The officials will then take their places on the lines, the President of the club throw in the balls to be used, and Miss Wills and Miss McKane will then descend the steps of the marquee terrace and proceed with the first match in the history of women's international tennis team play.

DAVIS CUP DOUBLES TODAY.

Shimizu-Fukuda, Japan, to Play Anderson-Hawkes, Australia.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Captain Zenzo Shimizu of the Japan Davis Cup tennis team, and Manarosuke Fukuda will meet Captain James C. Anderson and J. B. Hawkes of Australia in the only match of the American Zone Davis Cup play tomorrow. The remaining singles matches are scheduled to be played on Sunday.

Tomorrow William T. Tilden, national champion, will play an exhibition. His opponent will be Manuel Alonso of Spain, if the latter arrives in time; if not, a Chicago player.

BASEBALL

NO GAMES YESTERDAY.

All postponed out of respect for the memory of President Harding.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	68	35	.660
Cleveland	57	48	.543
St. Louis	53	50	.515
Detroit	49	49	.500
Chicago	48	53	.475
Washington	46	54	.460
Philadelphia	45	56	.446
Boston	40	61	.396

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	69	37	.651
Pittsburgh	62	42	.596
Cincinnati	61	44	.581
Chicago	56	49	.533
St. Louis	54	53	.505
Brooklyn	52	52	.500
Philadelphia	34	70	.327
Boston	31	72	.301

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at New York (two games). (First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis (two games).
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

YANKS AND GIANTS RESUME PLAY TODAY

Local Teams in Double-Headers Against Tigers and Cardinals Respectively.

The Yankees will make a strong effort to come out of their losing slump, which has extended to three defeats in a row, when they line up against the Detroit Tigers in a double header at the Stadium this afternoon. Manager Huggins will have Joe Bush and Herbert Pennock ready for service. Bush has not worked since he defeated the Browns last Monday, while Pennock saw action last Wednesday in the final game of the series with the Browns. Manager Cobb, encouraged by the easy victory of his team over the Yankees on Thursday, is expected to use Dauss or Pillette, his star right handers. The batting feud between Ruth and Hellmann will be continued. The Detroit slugger has a lead of .0003 over the home run star. The Yankees will wind up their home stay against the Tigers tomorrow, then they will go West for their final swing around the Western circuit. They will open in St. Louis on Wednesday.

The Giants, victims of two straight defeats in St. Louis, will continue the battle in the Mound City this afternoon in a double header. The Giants end a successful Western trip tomorrow in St. Louis, then will return home to meet Brooklyn on Tuesday. On Wednesday, the Reds will be at the Polo Grounds. On the present trip the Giants have taken two of three games from Pittsburgh and made a clean sweep of the five-game series against the Reds, thus widening the gap between the Giants and the two leading contenders for the pennant.

The Brooklyn Robins will finish their Western trip in Pittsburgh this afternoon. Manager Robinson will lead his team to Ebbets Field tomorrow afternoon and will celebrate the home coming of the Robins with a double header against the Pirates.

The Giants and Yankees both enjoy a commanding lead over the rest of the fields in their respective leagues. The Yankees lead Cleveland, the second place club, by twelve games, while the Giants are six full games ahead of Pittsburgh, in second place, and seven and one-half games ahead of Cincinnati, occupant of third place.

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Robins yesterday announced that the Brooklyn Club has purchased Joseph Klugman, a second baseman, from the Des Moines Club of the Western League, for a cash consideration and two players, the deal having a total value of $15,000. Klugman bats and throws right-handed. He is 5 feet 11 inches tall and weighs 170 pounds. He was taken South by the Cubs in 1921 and again last Spring. Later he was disposed outright to Des Moines. According to Ebbets, Klugman has been batting around .340 all season.

REACH TENNIS SEMI-FINALS.

A. M. Johnston, Pfeiffer, Smith and Hunt Win at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 10.—The fourth day of play in the Southern championship tennis tournament at the Audubon Country Club was replete with feature matches.

In the upper bracket of the men's singles A. M. Johnston of Chattanooga and Ed Pfeiffer, Louisville champion, will struggle for a finalist position. Johnston upset the tourney dark horse, George Starbuck of Indianapolis, who had defeated Frank Owens of Atlanta, the 1922 champion, Johnston winning by 7—5, 6—3. Pfeiffer eliminated Emens Dorsey of Louisville, 6—3, 6—3.

In the lower bracket Rosel Smith of Louisville and J. D. Hunt of Atlanta are the semi-finalists. The former took a three-set match from Esmond Phelps of New Orleans, 6—2, 5—7, 6—4 and Hunt emerged triumphant over Sid Appel of Louisville, former Kentucky champion, 4—6, 6—1, 6—4.

Two Marathon men's doubles matches of almost three hours' duration were played, Esmond Phelps and Allen Huggins of New Orleans advancing to the semi-finals by defeating Henry Reiling and Jimmy Means of Louisville, 6—0, 6—3, 3—6, 2—6, 9—7; and A. M. Johnston and Tom Carothers of Chattanooga defeating Claude Watkins and Charles Van Wagner of Louisville, 7—5, 8—10, 6—2, 10—8.

SIX CYCLE TEAMS ENTER.

Hour Race to Feature Velodrome Program Tomorrow Night.

Seven races will be conducted at the New York Velodrome tomorrow night, with the feature a one-hour team race, in which six of the best paced riders in the country will take part. The teams will be made up as follows: Clarence Carman and Lawrence Gaffney, Vincent Madonna and Anthony Ganay, Carl Saldow and Jean Snoek.

The race will be ridden on a point basis, five points being scored by the leading team at each five miles and twenty-five points at the end of the race.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

NO GAMES YESTERDAY.

All postponed out of respect for the memory of President Harding.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	71	39	.645
Rochester	70	45	.609
Buffalo	60	56	.517
Reading	59	56	.513
Toronto	58	58	.500
Syracuse	50	66	.431
Jersey City	47	69	.405
Newark	43	69	.384

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Syracuse at Newark.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Reading.

KUPCHIK GETS DRAW IN CHESS CONGRESS

Plays Black and Moves Into a Triple Tie for First in National Tourney.

GAME LASTS 52 MOVES

Match Is Terminated When Black Sacrifices a Piece to Gain Opponent's Remaining Pawns.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Janowski	3½	½	Chajes	1½	2½
Kupchik	3½	½	Palmer	1½	2½
Schapiro	3½	½	Sournin	1½	2½
Lasker	3	1	Santasiere	1½	2½
Marshall	3	1	Tenner	1½	2½
Hodges	2½	1½	Morrison	½	3½
Black	2	2	Bigelow	0	4

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., Aug. 10.—Once more a triple tie for first place exists in the masters' tournament of the ninth American Chess Congress at the Hotel Alamac, as a result of the postponed game played off between Kupchik of New York and Black of Syracuse. The game ended in a draw after fifty-two moves, thus bringing Kupchik up to a level with Janowski of Paris and Schapiro of New York. All three have scored three and one-half points out of a possible four.

Kupchik had the white pieces and had to deal with a Petroff defense in the hands of the former Cornell star. The former turned it into a three knights' opening, which was evenly contested well into the middle game. One of Black's pawns became isolated after the exchange of Queens and this seemed to offer a point of attack for Kupchik. A most interesting ending then developed, Kupchik having a rook and bishop against his adversary's rook and knight.

It was neck and neck for a while, but finally Black, in order not to take any chances with the position, decided to sacrifice a piece for Kupchik's remaining pawns, a draw was thereby assured.

A delegation of members from the Manhattan Chess Club motored up today. Those in the party were Robert Raubitschek, Leonard B. Meyer, W. H. Failing and Samuel Katz.

Walter Malowan of New York and J. H. Adams of Baltimore will enter the second amateur tournament, starting tomorrow. J. H. Stapfer of Weehawken and Otto G. Horster of Newark, both former New Jersey State champions, witnessed today's play, as did H. L. Winsor of Boston and C. M. Shipley of Baltimore.

PLAY GOLF FINAL TODAY.

Camp and White Survive at Biltmore Forest Country Club.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 10.—Henry Camp of Ocala, Fla., and J. Thomas White of Jackson, Tenn., will meet tomorrow in the final of the annual invitation golf tournament of Biltmore Forest Country Club as a result of today's play.

Camp won from Fred M. Laxton of Charlotte, N. C., champion of the two Carolinas for the last three years, 3 and 1, while White defeated Harris Jones of Athens, Ga., 2 and 1.

The Southern Golf Association tournament for next year has been awarded to Biltmore Forest Country Club, according to a message received here today.

STARS ENTER LONG SWIM.

Keating and Florence to Compete in Five-Mile Event Today.

Eddie Keating, who recently won a ten-mile swim at Philadelphia, and Harold Florence, who holds several long-distance swimming records, will be among those taking part in the five-mile swim to be held under the auspices of the Park Inn Baths Athletic Association at Rockaway Park, L. I., this afternoon.

The race will begin at Fort Tilden and the finish will be at the 115th Street Beach. The starting time has been set at 2:15 o'clock. Due to the fact that both Keating and Florence hold a leg on the three-year cup which is offered by the association great interest is being shown by their followers in the outcome of today's race.

NEW SPEEDWAY TO OPEN.

Fifteen Race Drivers to Compete for $24,000 at Altoona, Pa.

Another new automobile speedway will be thrown open this year when the big saucer at Altoona, Pa., will be opened with the staging of a special race on Labor Day. Fifteen well-known drivers have entered and prizes totaling $24,000 have been offered. The new mile-and-a-quarter board oval is still under construction and the officials expect to have the track completed in time to give the drivers a few days in which to work out before the race.

The Altoona track has been officially sanctioned by the American Automobile Association as the site for future Labor Day races, displacing the abandoned Uniontown (Pa.) track. Provisions are being made to care for a crowd of between 65,000 and 75,000.

FIRPO IN PHILADELPHIA.

Arrives There for Bout With Charley Weinert Monday Night.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Luis Angel Firpo, the Argentine heavyweight who is scheduled to meet Charley Weinert of Newark, N. J., at the Philadelphia National League baseball park Monday night in an eight-round no decision bout, arrived here tonight. He came from Indianapolis, where his bout with Joe Downey was postponed owing to the death of President Harding.

Firpo, who is accompanied by his New York representative, William McCarney, was met at the railroad station by a large crowd of boxing fans. He left a few minutes later for the training quarters of James Dougherty at Ridley Park, a suburb, where he plans to take light workouts tomorrow and Sunday. The Argentine boxer appeared to be in excellent physical condition.

DEMPSEY IDLE AT CAMP.

Expects to Start Hard Work at Saratoga Lake on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 10.—A state of quietude existed at Jack Dempsey's training quarters at Saratoga Lake today, when the champion refrained from all training in observance of the funeral of President Harding.

Tomorrow the champion will resume his training. On Sunday he will give an exhibition and on Monday he is scheduled to get down to hard work.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth S. C.—Carl Duane vs. Kid Williams, twelve rounds, and four six-round bouts.

Ridgewood Grove S. C.—Charley Kohler vs. Tommy Lynch, Vincent Salvadore vs. Frankie Curley, twelve rounds each.

102d Medical Regiment Armory—Larry Estridge vs. Jerome Bard, Tony Marto vs. Dick Gallagher, eight rounds each.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1923.

DEBTS AND REPARATIONS.

Insistence by European statesmen that the interallied debts and the German reparations are interdependent is misleading. "Tell us what share you will cancel of our debts to you," they say to Great Britain and the United States, "and we will tell you "how much we will consent to reduce "the German reparations." In this they confuse obligation with capacity. What Germany ought to pay is a different problem from what she can pay. The logic of duty is clearly on the side of those who argue that Germany should pay the debts of the Allies to the United States and to Great Britain. But the thing is long past the stage of obligation, and now centres about the question, "How much can Germany be made to pay?"

The analogy to a bankrupt is not amiss. It is generally conceded that the debtor ought to pay his creditors dollar for dollar. The matter would be simple if it merely involved this obligation. But the real question is, rather, how much he is actually able to pay—whether it be 23 cents, or 57 or 90, or even 100 cents on the dollar. So it is with the German reparations. The great question is Germany's capacity to pay. As in the case of the bankrupt, this can be determined only by the debtor's assets, and not by the creditors' liabilities. The first step, therefore, is to ascertain Germany's assets, and fix the reparations accordingly, rather than to determine the reparations by the amount which the Allies owe to the United States. What France or Italy owes other nations can in no way affect Germany's ability to pay.

In discussing what Germany can pay, a few fundamentals should not be overlooked. Although Germany's finances are chaotic and the mark is worthless, her true wealth is unimpaired. A nation's wealth consists in its productive capacity. This, in turn, depends on the condition of its land, its factories, railways, &c., and on the diligence of its workers. An analysis in the July Quarterly Review shows that, although Germany has lost important values by the surrender of portions of her territory, she still has more coal than Great Britain and France combined; her potash resources are still unlimited; her railways, canals and terminals have been repaired and modernized; her factories have been brought up to date and her buildings and farms improved; her shipping has been partly rebuilt; her debts, national, local, municipal, industrial and personal, have been wiped out.

There can be not the slightest doubt that with her increased and modernized plant Germany, though reduced in area and population, can produce far greater values than she did before the war. Consequently, the country is able to create a far greater surplus of income over expenditure than she then did, especially as her national debt has been wiped out by deflation, and her expenditure on army and navy is reduced to a trifle. If the German workers produce goods at the prewar rate and practice a reasonable economy in expenditure, Germany's yearly surplus may well become twice as large as before the war.

Considerations such as these are what should determine the amount of the reparations. When the sum has been fixed and its payment insured, a new discussion of the interallied debts will be in order. But any endeavor to fix the amount of the reparations by the size of the allied debts is bound to end in failure, for the simple reason that the amount which Germany can pay is in no way conditioned by the sums which the Allies owe.

SUPPORTING THE PRESIDENT.

CALVIN COOLIDGE will today put behind him a trying week, so largely taken up with the duties and ceremonies connected with the great loss that has befallen the nation, and begin to devote his whole thought and energy to the work of the Presidency. He will do it amid echoes of good-will from all parts of the country. Assurances of support have flowed in upon him, and will continue to do so. Everybody agrees with the sentiment, all too easy to express in words, "Give President COOLIDGE a fair chance." Much of this is conventional. A good deal of it, one must fear, is merely lip-service to our democratic ideals. Yet it is to be presumed that the vast majority are sincerely desirous of helping the President in his arduous labors, if they only knew how to do it. It seems in order, then, to suggest that vague good wishes should be translated into a few definite rules of conduct.

For one thing, the mind of the nation ought to be fixed upon the need of relieving the President from wholly unnecessary burdens. Congress, by a few changes in the statutes, could exempt him from a large amount of purely clerical, almost mechanical work, now placed upon him by law. This betterment ought to be easy to secure. Harder will it be to break old habits of public men and politicians and chance visitors to Washington who are so insistent and heartless in devastating the President's day. He must have time for recuperation; he must be given space for reflection. We demand of him largely conceived and wise policies, without yielding him opportunity to think them out. This should be remedied. One good way to support the President is to let him alone.

Most urgent of all, at the moment, is the need of checking those who would at once draw the trail of politics all over the new Administration. Indiscreet friends of President COOLIDGE try to forestall others by rushing into print with a demand that he be renominated by the Republican Party. While Mr. COOLIDGE cannot prevent these premature demonstrations they must be highly distasteful to him. Equally so to the country will be those other political aspirants who immediately set about pressing the claims of various rival candidates. All such procedures ought to be frowned down. Let us wait till we see whether President COOLIDGE deserves a nomination, before we begin to clamor for it. Let us not talk about displacing him until he has had full opportunity to show whether he ought not to be kept in office. For all who believe in fair play and the decencies in our public life, the obvious duty of the hour is to insist that support of the President in part means freeing him from the suspicion that his every act is tainted with a political or partisan motive.

MAN-POWER IN FRANCE'S COLONIES.

The warning by the Foreign Office that the color line must not be drawn against French citizens by tourists, of whom Americans have been the worst offenders, may be considered as in part an expression of national policy. Every one knows that the French people are not prejudiced against the man of color and do not object to social contact with him in public places. Some of their most honored literary men have been of negro blood. No one thought of discriminating against them. They were received in the salons. They were never made to feel a social inferiority. Marriages of white women with colored men in France have not been uncommon. But when before has the Foreign Office intervened to require consideration from aliens for men of color? The notification in this case that they are French citizens, and must be treated as such, is something more than a gesture to placate France's colored Deputies, who have demanded that insults to colored people by foreigners must cease.

Light on the new departure can be had from a report to the Chamber on the military reorganization bill made by Deputy FABRY. He pointed out that the French Army of 660,000 men contained only 188,963 Africans. The time had come, he said, when the colonies should contribute more soldiers to the national defense. He estimated the population of the overseas possessions at 60,000,000. If added to the population of France, there would be nearly 100,000,000 people for conscription, or about 40,000,000 more than were available in Germany, which no longer had colonies. In a debate upon the Fabry report a reorganization of the army was urged that would add 850,000 colonials to the army, of whom 400,000 could be fully trained to take the field. During the war the colonies provided 845,000 soldiers. M. FABRY, who is a member of the Army Commission and a vigorous advocate of preparedness to the limit of French resources, declared:

> These races in case of necessity are capable of a very superior effort. France must train them in modern warfare and familiarise them with all the scientific material that will play a part in future wars.

It is calculated that North Africa and Indo-China could easily provide more than six-tenths of the armed forces. Of course, there would be a danger in this disparity in favor of the colored races. M. FABRY admits that while the Senegalese and the Madagascar troops get on well with whites, being of a happy-go-lucky disposition, the North Africans and the Indo-Chinese do not mix so well. An army organization in which the whites were in a minority would give the colored troops an exaggerated sense of their own importance, which would certainly lead to friction. France could not use masses of colored troops in campaigns against white men without exciting protests. But fear of German aggression in the future is reminding France that in a war in which she had no powerful allies she would have to rely upon the colonials to make a stand against invasion. Since the war there has been a better appreciation of the value of the colonies, and their development is urged by military men as well as by economists. France now talks rather grandiosely about her colonial empire. She must have a larger fleet to maintain it. Its resources are expatiated upon by army men; its attractive man-power is emphasized. Certainly the home Government must keep on good terms with the colonials and give them all their rights under the law if it will have to depend upon them in the emergency of war.

THE KENTUCKY GOVERNORSHIP.

Kentucky is somewhat coquettish and uncertain in her politics. In 1920 Mr. Cox carried the State by some 4,000 votes, while a Republican Senator, Mr. ERNST, was elected by less than 5,000. It has a Republican State Administration, chosen in 1919. Apparently, this is to be succeeded by a Democratic one. The circumstances are curious; or, perhaps, not curious in a great "sporting" State. Race-track gambling and the pari-mutuel system were the heart of the controversy. The Republican bosses nominated Attorney General DAWSON over Mayor QUIN of Louisville. Another reform candidate who made opposition to race-track gambling his prime issue withdrew. The Republicans carried water on both shoulders. They didn't dare to take a direct stand. They shifted the question to the Legislature. If, within the next four years, that body repeals the pari-mutuel statute, they pledge their candidate to sign the repeal bill. There's bravery for you!

The Republicans spoke, or rather failed to speak, first. A Democratic primary campaign of extreme bitterness was carried on between Congressman CANTRILL, a man of great popularity from HENRY CLAY's county and representing "liberal" views in regard to gambling, and Congressman BARKLEY of the far west of the State, who stood strongly for the repeal of the law legalizing gambling at the race tracks. There was a rapid fire of "charges." Mr. BARKLEY's campaign manager asserted that Mr. CANTRILL's canvass was paid for by the Kentucky Jockey Club, which looks like the "sum of all villainies" to the reformers. It was also "charged" that members of the Legislature were "in the pay of the racing interests." These "charges" were, of course, promptly denied. They were the ordinary amenities of politics. The wickedness of the cities was used to inflame the virtue of the ruralists. Mr. CANTRILL was said to lean toward the Wets. So the prohibitionists were aroused, or should have been. As usual, the "women voters" were said to be supporting the candidate of the good.

Yet Mr. BARKLEY was defeated. The Louisville Courier-Journal fought Mr. CANTRILL with the utmost vigor. It now refuses to support either him or the Republican candidate. If the Republicans had been less cautious or premature, and had taken high moral ground, they might have attracted a strong Democratic following. Instead, the Republican machine pursued the temporizing and cowardly policy so dear to "practical politicians." An independent "flop" to an ambiguous machine candidate seems hardly possible. The Kentucky Republicans had a good chance and threw it away. Still, Kentucky has a way of being "close" and "doubtful"; the average plurality of a Governor ranges from a few hundreds—less than 500 in 1915—to 9,000 or 10,000.

HARVESTERS IN CANADA.

At a conference held the other day of representatives of the Dominion Government, the Canadian railroads and the farmers it was decided that about 60,000 harvesters would be needed for the coming grain crop. One-tenth of these will come from Great Britain. For the first time Canada is taking a quota of harvest help from the old home. These harvesters, all men, are brought over at reduced rates by the shipping companies. Harvesters' tickets are sold in the old country by agents of the great railroads. Some have already arrived. Others are on their way. The railroads and the Federal and Provincial Governments distribute them where they are needed, and don't allow them to take unreasonably low wages. If they do not like Canada, they will go back at a cheap rate. Those of them that are satisfied with the country and their prospects in it are expected to stay, and later to bring their families.

Most of these immigrants are going West, though Ontario is getting a good supply. Some farmers in the Province of Quebec have applied for immigrant help in vain. The Quebec Government doesn't want any English farm hands admitted into the Province. Meanwhile, the harvesters' excursions to Winnipeg and the harvest lands of the Prairie Provinces have begun. Some 5,000 persons started from Montreal on Wednesday. They are described as a fine class, including, besides farmers' sons and agricultural laborers, many "white collars." All are sure of getting good wages. Many of them will "look around," find the place that suits them, become farmers in the Canadian West. Some are French-Canadians, whom Canada hopes to see established there instead of emigrating to the United States. There was a time when harvesters' excursions were largely made up of a rather rough type, violent and thirsty. For them only the rudest accommodations were provided by the railroads. Now the train service and conveniences have been greatly improved, and family parties—no women could have gone in the old days—are taken along.

THE WELL-TEMPERED HUSBAND.

The current issue of The Woman Citizen sets forth the views of certain husbands of economically independent wives as to the satisfaction to be obtained from that relation. So far, eight have answered over their names, two anonymously, and only one has prudently refrained. The published replies represent different viewpoints, but at least they give first-hand evidence on a subject which has been left, as a rule, to the fulminations of the clergy or the molasses treatment applied by such amiable sentimentalists as Mr. A. S. M. HUTCHINSON.

One of these gentlemen truly says that the effect of the wife's outside work on family life is, like the tariff, a local issue. That every marriage offers its own special problem is no novel theory; if it still fails of general acceptance, it is because its general acceptance would put out of business a good many sounding and furious public persons who keep their names in print by theorizing about marriages as if they were all alike. It may be objected that this symposium represents but one side of the case, since it was addressed only to men who are still living with economically independent wives. But the point that they are still living with them—or, rather, that the wives are still living with their husbands—is of considerable importance when the wives could at any moment pick up and go. And the one feeling that can be read in every one of these letters from modern husbands is pride—pride that their wives are staying with them because they like it and not because they couldn't make a living elsewhere.

Naturally, the alternatives to economic independence for the married woman are different in different circles. A gentleman whose existence had hitherto been, for most of us, a matter of inference rather than knowledge explains it thus:

> Social occupations and household duties cannot entirely fill the time or satisfy a woman with mental gifts much above the average, and do not form a sufficient outlet for the energy of the intelligent woman. There is nothing so distressing and undermining of the home—and happiness—as ennui.

This is doubtless true, but many overworked housewives would give a good deal to have time for ennui. Another husband writes, apparently with some pain, of the mental liveliness required to keep up with a working woman of the world. "Sometimes she "wants to talk about Soviet Russia, "and sometimes about the French "poets, and sometimes about the best "methods of hunting Rocky Mountain "goats—and if the husband is not "mentally alert, what is the poor "gaping fish to do on such occa-"sions?"

It would take a stronger hook than can be found in any household of reciprocal independence to hold some of us fish in the company of a lady whose conversational topics leaped about with such agility at the end of a hard day's work. A point which none of these husbands has mentioned, but which deserves consideration, is that a tired business woman is apt to be a more congenial companion for a tired business man, at the close of day, than one who has been waiting ever since ten in the morning to ask him just the significance of the federal relationship in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

These things are not for all. One writer, admitting with an evident feeling that he is being bold that "mutual economic independence is not "necessary for every marriage," says that sometimes a man's best qualities come out when he knows his wife would have to jump off Brooklyn Bridge without somebody to support her. Sometimes they do; but it is a pity that this gentleman, and others, didn't give more attention to the fact that a woman who merely manages a home and takes care of the family is earning a good deal of money, and ought to get it. One man finds the chief objection to mutual independence in that the lady does too much work; she makes half the money, but her husband doesn't take half the responsibility of the home. Well, two of our most distinguished young men of letters, fairly prosperous at that, met at lunch one day, cautiously inspected each other's hands, then burst out with a simultaneous: "Ah! So you wash dishes, too!"

No rule will work well for more than one household; yet the success of these households, which can be duplicated in thousands of others, shows at least that in some conditions, and by some people, this thing can be done. And when it can be done it marks a long step in the progress toward marriage by consent from our present system, which is too often marriage by default.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Vivisectors Friends of Animals.

In the current issue of World's Work there is an article on vivisection by ERNEST HAROLD BAYNES in which that well-known defender of it meets the opponents of all animal experimentation on their own ground—that is, for once he leaves out of consideration, as they always do, all benefits derived by human beings from knowledge obtained in this way and gives his attention wholly to those which it has conferred on animals themselves.

He also accepts the "antis'" own definition of vivisection as covering "all experiments on living animals for purposes of scientific investigation, or for any other purpose than treatment, even when such experiments involve no cutting operations of any kind."

Taking up one by one the many maladies from which domestic and other animals suffer, and telling how means have been found for curing or preventing these plagues, he easily and conclusively proves that the hated "vivisector" again and again has been able, through the infliction on a few animals of such pain as a fatal disease always causes, to save literally millions and millions of other animals from the agonies of a like death. More than once, indeed, a single investigator has been able to do more for animals than all the officers in all the animal rescue and protective leagues put together, magnificent and efficient as the work of those officials has been.

PASTEUR, naturally enough, is mentioned first among these benefactors of animals, and Mr. BAYNES tells at some length how, after that great Frenchman had discovered his anthrax serum, he was able to convince an incredulous world of its efficacy and bring the remedy into general use by shepherds. First he injected with it twenty-five sheep in a flock of fifty, and then infected all of them with anthrax germs of known virulence. Within two days twenty-two of the unprotected sheep were dead and the other three were dying, while not one of the protected twenty-five then or later showed any sign of the scourge.

Thus was done for sheep, and at the expense of sheep, much the same thing which in Cuba was done for human beings at the expense of two human lives when our military surgeons "experimented" to discover the cause and the method of distribution of yellow fever. In the one case as in the other the result achieved was worth its price.

An Argument of "Antis" Is Answered.

PASTEUR'S conquest in the case of sheep anthrax since then repeatedly has been duplicated by him and other "vivisectors" whose object was to save animals from pain and death. Mr. BAYNES makes a long list of maladies the ravages of which have been prevented or diminished in the same way.

He notes, but does not dwell upon, the fact that by conferring this sort of safety on cattle and swine as well as on sheep their owners escaped the loss of money running well up into the billions. For an anti-vivisector that means nothing, but even he should count it for something that the vivisectors are the true friends of animals no less than of human beings.

Mr. BAYNES's article will supply the upholders of medical progress with a conclusive reply to the senseless argument that it is wrong to inflict pain on an animal except for its own individual benefit. When men sacrifice themselves for other men there is no reason why men should not sacrifice a few animals for the benefit of whole races of them.

Thus is the sum total of suffering vastly decreased and vivisection again justified, even with humanity left out of the account.

Habitable If Not Inhabited.

Of all men, he who would read with most interest the latest report on conditions in Mars—Professor PERCIVAL LOWELL—unfortunately is dead. Sir ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE presumably will say that the professor somehow or other can learn the result of the observations made during months of study from an observatory high up on the peak of Teneriffe by the English astronomer, P. M. RYVES, and, as nobody can disprove the assertion, whoever will may hope that it is true.

At any rate, Mr. RYVES tells of having seen on the surface of Mars practically all the markings and changings which the American claimed to have seen, and while the Briton does not go so far as to say that the little planet is inhabited, he does insist that it has air and water and therefore is habitable. As he admits the existence on Mars of "canals" as well as of polar ice-caps, it is hard to see why he recoils, as the bolder American did not, from declaring the planet not only habitable but inhabited. There must be life of some sort where there are real canals.

It should not be forgotten that Professor LOWELL was an astronomer of high scientific attainments and achievements. His Martian theories did not gain anything like general acceptance from other astronomers, but his evidence was positive, while theirs was negative, and it takes little of positive evidence, if honest and competent, to outweigh no end of negative evidence. And now more positive evidence is available.

They Wanted to Sing His Praise.

Not for many years has any happening anywhere in the world brought to THE TIMES office anything like so many poems, good, bad and indifferent from the literary point of view, as have come to it since the death of President HARDING. Day after day they have poured in, literally by the hundred, and every one of them has been marked by the same convincing sincerity and the same stress of emotion that has characterised the multitudes of people who gathered to see the funeral train as it crossed the continent.

Pathetically imperfect as have been many of the versified tributes thus offered to the dead man, all of them have been touching because of the appreciation they showed of his distinguishing quality—kindness. One might almost deduce from this that kindness is something rare and therefore unfamiliar. So it is—such kindness as President HARDING showed to all with whom he came in contact—an all-embracing good-will—a continuous desire, expressed and efficient, to help, to serve and to please. He wanted people to be happy and did what he could to make them so.

That he should have moved so many men and women to attempt the expression of their gratitude in what instinct told them was a fitting form made even the least successful of these offerings worthy of respect, even if they were hopelessly "unavailable." The writing of occasional verse is the most difficult task a poet can undertake, and many great poets have failed in it. That tyros should fail was inevitable, but they tried, and that was to the credit of their hearts if not to that of their heads.

"WHEAT AND COAL."

Year's Retrospect Covers a Black Page, Says Correspondent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That large class of people in this country whose bodies have to be warmed by the use of coal owe you their grateful acknowledgments for the timely comments appearing under the above caption in your issue of the 30th ultimo.

We, the common citizens of the United States, now being robbed and about to be frozen, salute you! While we shiver, may you continue to make it hot for the authors of our discomfort.

The last year's retrospect covers a black page in our history. And if we are to heed the current talk about trusting to public opinion, upon a vague sort of assumption that our Government is without power to afford relief, the prospect is no better.

Everywhere the countless victims of extortion and suffering are being goaded into a temper that can no longer be called opinion at all. It has reached the intensity of a widespread, bitter indignation. But why connect the idea of relief with this state of public feeling, when the latter finds no expression through the only constituted authorities that can give lawful effect to such appeal?

The distribution of anthracite coal is as fully within the scope of interstate Federal jurisdiction as the business of the carrier that hauls it. And if there ever was a challenge to the exertion of that power, it comes now, on the one hand, in the pending proposal of an organized guild to levy, annually, by the check-off, for the uses and purposes of its official hierarchy in the maintenance of industrial warfare, the immense sum of $17,000,000, every cent of which would, in effect, be added to the staggering burdens of the consuming public, including the farmer, who at this time, on long hours and short pay, is the hewer of wood and drawer of water for the other joyriding combinations and guilds. On the other hand, the operators, with equally cold audacity, are demanding that they be allowed, without limit, to fix any price they please on this national necessity. Until Congress controls the latter and forbids the former by intelligent regulation of this coal industry, it will be recreant to its duty to the nation.

The election of Magnus Johnson has provoked much humorous criticism. But there are now many conservative people who would prefer a "Barebones Parliament" to an aggregation of politicians possessing neither the sagacity of statesmen nor the courage of patriots, and unless somebody soon gets busy to restrain the despotism of the unions that close our coal mines and the rapacity of the barons that use such emergencies to aggravate want by adding extortion, there will be more pitchfork Senators hailing from the hay field.

GEO. E. SIPE.
Harrisonburg, Va., Aug. 9, 1923.

Meaning of This Critical Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This country, in fact the world, at this time is facing the results of some great big bosses considering themselves entitled to the first hunk of the pudding; so that labor, to get wages at all corresponding to its part in production, has had to organize on a wrong basis—the standardization of labor, regardless of individual preparedness to produce.

The German Kaiser considered himself the mainspring of the German Empire. He smashed himself; and Germany is going to pieces now because her people did not join together to make good her Kaiser's mistakes. France, by considering her victory and recalling too much the wrongs of 1871, has been leaning on Germany to pay France's costs of the war. Her mistake is now indicated by the failing of her credit; and the movement of her society is indicated by her coming to consider a divorce purchasable on any grounds. The westward movement of Bolshevism has a meaning.

Civilization now is depending largely on what the United States and Great Britain can do; and the United States, to do her right part, has got to get every American to do his part, regardless of what prestige he got by what his daddy once willed him.

W. R. H.
East Orange, N. J., Aug. 9, 1923.

FANTASY.

Strange, morbid fantasies they sometimes dream—
The city folk who live too near the Zoo;
So near they hear the creatures cry at night—
The jackal's scream, the lean wolf's haunting cry,
The shrill staccato chattering of apes,
And that sound—desolating, dread, august—
The voice of pain, of menace and despair
That seems to taint the velvet Summer night;
The jungle cry of strong, sleek, yellow cats,
Defiant, tameless, harking back and back
To dim primeval forests no man knew;
To tropic solitudes, and dreadful streams,
And gleaming reptiles, terrible as Death!

I sometimes think: Suppose they captured us,
Some super-race from Mars, surpassing us
As we surpass the brute; would they assume
That little Martian boys and girls could learn
Earth history from human animals
In cages marked with tribal names like this:

"An almost perfect specimen is here
Of Vir Americanus, male, all white."
And, "This is Anglo-Saxon, dating from
That war they called the Great War."
"This is French,
A fine example." "This, Germanic, fierce,
A blond, combative, elemental tribe."

If you and I were exiled, safely caged,
Would we then seem to them as apes to us?
I fear that we would fall far, far below
The level of the lion tribe; our roar,
A futile, foolish sound, would scarce disturb
The slumbers of our careless conquerors!
. . . It comes again, that dreadful dissonance,
Awaking sinister race memories;
Its sullen clamor shakes the Summer night!

ELIZABETH NEWPORT HEPBURN.

A POINT OVERLOOKED.

Devolution of President's Duties Provided For, Says Mr. Leavitt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is amazing, and amusing as well, that in all the current talk about the necessity of lessening the increasing strain on our President in the discharge of the duties of his office, the plain, precise provision of the Constitution for exactly that thing has not been borne in mind. Not a line of legislation is needed. Nothing except to give the correct construction to two small words, "the same." All that would have to be done in case of the inability of the President, whether through absence or ill-health or pressure of multifarious duties, whether permanent, temporary or partial, to discharge his duties, is for the President to ask the Vice President to discharge all or such portion of them as he may designate.

True, the conception of the Vice President as a stop-gap official, waiting for a dead man's shoes and given the job of presiding over the Senate for something to do meanwhile, is not in harmony with this proposition. That conception, however, has no foundation in the Constitution.

In common parlance, by common usage, a Vice President, whether of a corporation or club or any other body, is an official who acts upon occasion in place of the President. And that is exactly the intention in the Federal Constitution. (Article II., Section 1, Clause 6.) It reads: "In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of said office, the *same* shall *devolve* on the Vice President." (Italics mine.)

To what do the words "the same" refer, to the office or the duties? In the first three events it is immaterial. In the fourth it is very material. In the 134 years of our history under this Constitution there never has been any construction of the meaning of those words. We have had no removal from office, nor resignation. We have had six deaths. Only one case of inability, and in that case no action was taken under the clause in question. The strain upon our President has now grown so great that something must be done to relieve him. It disabled President Wilson. It has killed President Harding. So the question must be answered. To what do the words "the same" refer, to the office or the duties?

The answer is clear, for it is founded on the word "devolve." An office passes from one man to another. It does not "devolve." Now, if it is the duties which devolve, rather than the office, it is equally clear that the devolution ceases when the inability ceases. It is also clear that if the inability is only partial, the devolution is only partial. In short, the true conception of the Vice President is that he is an official who acts as President in case of the removal or death or resignation or of the total or partial inability of the President to discharge the duties of the office.

This construction is borne out by the provision in the language following the quotation: "And the Congress may by law provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability both of the President and Vice President, declaring what officer shall *then act as President.*" Note the words, not become President, but act as President.

Under this last provision it would be competent, though not necessary, for Congress to pass a short act providing for action by the Vice President in a case of inability for whatever cause. President Harding took a step in the right direction of closer harmony between the President and Vice President in making Vice President Coolidge a member of his Cabinet. Another step would be for the President to call upon the Vice President for his assistance in any case of total or partial inability to discharge any or a part of the duties of his office.

Such a conception of the Vice Presidential office, on the one hand, does not in the slightest degree derogate from the dignity of the office of President, and on the other hand, it enhances the dignity of the office of the Vice President. It converts him from being a President in posse into one in esse as occasion calls. Such is the true theory of the Constitution.

JOHN BROOKS LEAVITT.
New York, Aug. 9, 1923.

Plain and Fancy Bricklaying.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read the letter in your issue of this date signed "Disappointed," in which he claimed that he had paid $25 for a course in bricklaying and after graduation was unable to obtain a card to lay brick or a job to obtain the card. "Disappointed" knows about as much of bricklaying after six weeks' tuition as a young man starting out to study architecture would learn in the same time. "Disappointed" probably does not even know how to properly spread the mortar for the bricks; he would not be able to plumb or level brick work; he would not be able to build the "lead" at either corner of the wall; he would not know how to properly grout a wall; in fact, his knowledge after six weeks' apprenticeship would be very limited.

It takes time to make a really first-class bricklayer; after a man has given about four years to the business he commences to learn that bricklaying means more than brick and mortar; he should know how to strike lines for all kinds of arches, corners, angles, &c.; he should be able to say whether his helper has prepared the mortar to the proper consistency, color, &c.; he should be able to know whether the work will stand or collapse.

There are certain lines in brick work that require a man to be as much of an artist as a carver, for he very often has to take out and cut different shapes out of the ordinary shaped brick.

A man should be required to spend from three to four years' practice, from the ground up, before he is granted a card as a bricklayer; it would be safer for the community. It is pure "bunk" to say that a bricklayer can be turned out in six weeks, six months, or anything less in time than three to four years.

I am not a bricklayer, but have been employing them for twenty-five years.

J. H. KELEIGH.
New York, Aug. 4, 1923.

Pro and Con of Good Roads.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

These new improved million dollar concrete highways through rural sections and small communities make it fine on stores like ours, supplemented with the great numbers of flivvers now owned by such a vast number of people. It is hard on the farmers, those that used to be hard workers and make fine crops; don't have time to do so now; they are all busy mortgaging their farms, buying cars and gas, improving their standards of living, and eventually in the sweet by and by the Federal Farm Loan banks, Joint Stock Land banks and mortgage insurance companies will juggle around and get a big portion of these farms, as they are muchly honeycombed with mortgages at present and ipcreasingly so as times go. It will all come out in the grand wash, though! Eh?

MORGAN-VERHINE CO.
Union City, Tenn., Aug. 6, 1923.

Threatened New England Bloc.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New England threatens to have a bloc all her own. Her adopted slogan will be "Buy a ton of soft coal." The spirit of Puritanism has not wholly died out. To endure and then endure is apparent today, as it was in 1620.

Those anthracite men of Pennsylvania will do well to hark back to the day when a minister appeared in his pulpit wearing overalls. That was the inception of a buyers' strike. We have all learned how effective a buyers' strike can be.

FREDERICK F. BUDD.
New Haven, Conn., Aug. 8, 1923.

POLITICAL STUDENTS GET HARDING LETTER

Unpublished World Court Plea Read by Culbertson at Memorial Service.

HE FELT NATION'S SUPPORT

And Declared Opposition Would Fail In Face of It—Foresaw Progress to Better Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 10.—William S. Culbertson, Vice Chairman of the Tariff Commission and a personal friend of President Harding, read a hitherto unpublished letter of Mr. Harding's on the World Court at today's community memorial services in the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Culbertson, who is in charge of the open conference on raw materials at the Institute of Politics, was the principal speaker at the services and read the letter in the course of a eulogy upon the late President.

"In foreign affairs," said Mr. Culbertson, "President Harding's great achievement was the arms conference, the very atmosphere of which was the spirit of understanding, and to the very last he sought to further the interests of world peace.

"This was particularly true of his advocacy of our entrance into the World Court. Shortly after the delivery of his famous address of April 24, I wrote him a letter expressing my appreciation of his endorsement of our entrance into the World Court, and of the adoption of voluntary conference as a means of working out new principles in international law.

"He wrote me the following personal letter, which, because of its spontaneity and because it was not intended at the time for publication, reveals the deep interest which Warren G. Harding had in world peace:

> "'The White House,
> "'Washington, D. C., May 3, 1923.
> "'My Dear Mr. Culbertson:
> "'Thank you very much for your thoughtful note of May 1. I fully appreciate your statement that you cannot understand how there can be any sincerity of opposition to the World Court proposal. My own judgment is that our proposed adherence is so in line with the overwhelming sentiment of the country that the opposition is not likely to be effective.
> "'The assumption that America can have no participation except as she creates wholly within her own views is to me so inconsistent with cordial relationship with the world that I cannot tolerate that view. I really think that our adherence to the World Court plan is a step toward enlarged usefulness and a most promising bit of progress toward a better world order.
> "'Very truly yours,
> "'WARREN G. HARDING.'"

An Apostle of Understanding.

Mr. Culbertson said that President Harding had left it to the people of the United States to carry on the torch "of concord within the nation and understanding among the peoples of the earth."

President Harding, he said, was above all "a prophet and an apostle of understanding." He showed this, Mr. Culbertson said, not only in his attitude toward the arms conference and the World Court, but in his effort to establish an understanding between capital and labor, and lay the foundations of a scientific adjustment of the tariff laws.

"To the very last," Mr. Culbertson added, "President Harding proclaimed the elastic tariff section of the new Tariff act as the most constructive step ever taken in tariff-making."

Describing Mr. Harding's personality, Mr. Culbertson said "he was a lovable, kindly, gentle man. He always revealed the neighborly spirit. Never was there any pomp in his manner. He loved the simple ways, especially as revealed in children. He was tolerant in the midst of intolerance. He was courageous, and even in the face of opposition from his oldest and closest political associates he followed his own unbiased conception of the national interest.

"Harding was not as brilliant as some of those who preceded him in the office of the Presidency, but more than any President in recent decades he rose to the opportunities of his great office. He tried to and he did interpret the divine will as he understood it in the light of the needs and conditions of these troubled times."

The church was crowded with residents of Williamstown and the vicinity and the members of the Institute of Politics. All the public activities of the Institute were suspended today as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead President.

Predicts Parley With Britain.

Rear Admiral William L. Rodgers of the Navy General Board, in an interview this afternoon, said that the United States would have to come to an understanding with Great Britain sooner or later.

"I see no objection whatever to the British fortifying Singapore," he said. "I can only say let her fortify as much as she wants. We will have to reach an understanding with her sooner or later.

"I see no trouble about allowing the British Empire one vote for each of her six States, with one for the seventh coming in," he added, "providing America is allowed a vote for each of her forty-eight States and one for the State coming in."

Regarding the terms on which international co-operation might be possible, Admiral Rodgers said: "If the United States has to say grace for everything she receives in the world, that is one thing; if she is to occupy an equal position, that is another."

Admiral Rodgers said that the Japanese had changed their policy toward the Chinese because they had seen the futility of the use of force. The Japanese first tried to dominate China, he continued, but found that the Chinese boycott was too much for them. Now, he said, the Japanese have adopted a new policy and are trying to win over the Chinese with friendly advances.

In Siberia, Admiral Rodgers said, the Japanese had also found that the will of the inhabitants must be considered. Pressure exerted by the inhabitants, he added, had caused the Japanese withdrawal from Siberia. Another factor was the intense cold in Siberia, to which the Japanese were very sensitive.

He said that they found groups of their soldiers disappearing from their posts where they had been guarding the railway, and that they had begun to fear that their whole army would not be enough to run the railway properly against the will of the inhabitants. Moreover, he added, the Japanese soldiers were being subverted to some extent by contact with Red ideas.

ARGENTINA SEEKS LOAN.

Daily Mail Reports Attempt to Raise £20,000,000 in London.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Daily Mail asserts today the belief that an attempt is being made in London to raise a new loan for Argentina. The amount is reported to be £20,000,000.

The newspaper says it is to be recalled that negotiations begun in London some time ago to raise a loan for Argentina were switched to New York, but it is understood London again is being sounded on the possibility of raising the loan.

GEORGE T. BROKAW WEDS MISS BOOTH

Youngest Son of the Late Isaac V. Brokaw Marries Daughter of Mrs. A. E. Austin.

CEREMONY IN GREENWICH

Gen. Bullard's Daughter Rose Maid of Honor—Bridal Pair to Sail for Europe Today.

The wedding of Miss Ann Clare Booth and George Tuttle Brokaw of this city took place yesterday at 4 o'clock at Christ Episcopal Church, Greenwich, Conn. A reception followed at the Pickwick Arms Hotel, and owing to the funeral of President Harding there was no dancing.

David Franklin Booth gave his sister in marriage, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. M. George Thompson.

Miss Rose Bullard, daughter of Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, U. S. A., of Governors Island, was maid of honor, and the other attendants were the Misses Dorothy C. Frowert of Philadelphia, Marjorie H. Wolff and Dorothy Burns of Chicago.

Merrill K. Waters was best man, and the ushers were Fielding Jackson, Howard P. Homans A. Trowbridge Dwight and James Earl Butts.

Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw are sailing today to spend their honeymoon in Europe. Their engagement was announced last July. The bride is a graduate of Miss Castle's School at Tarrytown-on-Hudson, and is the daughter of Mrs. A. E. Austin of Sound Beach, Conn. She has traveled much abroad with her mother and stepfather, Dr. Austin.

Mr. Brokaw is a lawyer and is the youngest of the three sons of the late Isaac V. Brokaw. He resides at 1 East Seventy-ninth Street and belongs to a number of historical organizations, including the Huguenot Society, Society of Colonial Wars, St. Nicholas Society, Sons of the Revolution and Holland Society.

MRS. VERNON PEABODY WEDS

The Bride of George D. B. Steel at Piping Rock Farm, Locust Valley.

George Drexel Biddle Steel of 431 Riverside Drive and Mrs. Vernon Marguerite Magoffin Peabody, a daughter of Samuel M. Magoffin of St. Paul, Minn., were married yesterday at the country home of the bride, Piping Rock Farm, Locust Valley, L. I., by the Rev. Dr. Cowan. The marriage was private, as Mr. Steel is in mourning for his father, William Thomas Steel of Germantown, Pa.

They took out their marriage license Thursday at the Municipal Building. Mr. Steel said he was a broker and 27 years old. His bride, at the time of getting the license, said she was 34 and that she and Rushton P. Peabody, whom she married on Jan. 1, 1920, had been divorced Dec. 21, 1921, at Reno.

Mr. Peabody had been previously married and had several children and she had two daughters and a son by her first husband, the late Chester P. Siems. Mr. Siems was a contractor and builder of the Chino-Siberian Railway. He died in 1918, leaving a fortune of a million and a quarter in trust for his widow and children.

Mr. Steel has been in the Far East the last few years, and only recently returned. He was in the American air service during the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Steel, who are staying at the Marguery, are sailing today for Europe on the Majestic, and plan to remain abroad two months.

Miss Marks to Wed Tomorrow.

Miss Eva H. Marks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marks of 246 West 112th Street, and Samuel Cohen will be married tomorrow afternoon. Miss Marks has been active in the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies and the Zionist Organization of America. Mr. Cohen served in the navy during the war.

PITTSBURGH WOMEN ANGRY.

Resent Chiropodists' Report That They Have Largest Feet.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 10.—Pittsburgh women, reading today a report made by a committee of the National Chiropodists in New York City yesterday that Pittsburgh women had the biggest feet of any women in the nation, were furious.

"Where do they get that stuff?" a shoe clerk said. "Why, our women here in Pittsburgh wear a five to 6 inch dress shoe, which indicates perfectly normal feet. Didn't a former Pittsburgh girl go down to New York last year and step out with that gold slipper prize in the Cinderella contest?"

A number of fashionably dressed women customers said they felt much offended by the article. One suggested that perhaps the committee averaged the sizes sold here in a year's time and included the shoes worn by the many foreign women in this section. Several others remarked that Pittsburgh folks did not jam a 7-size foot into a 4½ slipper.

Guardsmen to See West Point Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, Aug. 10.—Captain H. H. Temple, U. S. A., stationed at the New York National Guard camp in Peekskill, will take a delegation of fifty commissioned officers of General E S. Jennings's Infantry brigade, N. Y. N. G. to the United States Military Academy at West Point tomorrow to see the cadets drill. The National Guard officers will study the manoeuvres of the cadets. The officers who will review the cadets are drawn from the 108th Infantry, commanded by Colonel John Thompson, and the 174th Infantry regiment, commanded by Colonel W. R. Pooley.

Admiral Latimer Inspects Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Aug. 10.—Rear Admiral Latimer, Judge Advocate of the United States Navy, who has supervision over three naval prisons, began a two days' inspection and study of Sing Sing today. Warden Lawes took the Admiral through the cell-block, hospital, dormitory, chapel and the prison yard, and explained the system of discipline and punishments and the operation of the Mutual Welfare League.

No Paulist Seminary for Oakland, N. J.

A report printed in THE TIMES on Aug. 7 that E. M. Waldron, a Newark (N. J.) builder, had received a contract to erect a seminary at Oakland, N. J., for the Paulist Fathers, was denied yesterday by the Rev. Thomas F. Burke, Superior General of the Paulist Fathers. Father Burke wrote to THE TIMES that the order has issued no contract for construction of a seminary at Oakland, and has nothing whatever to do with any property or institution at that place.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Barry of Mount Kisco, N. Y., are being congratulated on the birth of a son in this city on Aug. 8. Mrs. Barry was formerly Miss Ellen M. Semple.

Colonel Frank J. Griffin, U. S. A., and Mrs. Griffin of Washington, D. C., who have been at the Astor for some time, are leaving for Europe today on the President Roosevelt.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff entertained at luncheon yesterday at Pierre's.

Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom of 21 East Eighty-second Street and her young son, Clive Bossom, are sailing today on the Celtic for Normandy.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Ormonde of Greenwich, Conn., who are at the Plaza, will sail for Europe today.

Lieut. Col. J. W. Kenyon, U. S. A., and Mrs. Kenyon are at the Van Rensselaer on their way to their Summer home at Southampton, after attending the funeral of President Harding in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. William C. Sproul, wife of the former Governor of Pennsylvania, and her daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Hinkson, are at the Ambassador to remain for several days.

The wedding of Miss Olga Lihme, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Bai Lihme of Chicago, and Clement A. Griscom 3d will take place at 4:30 o'clock today at Watch Hill, R. I.

In North Egremont, Mass., today Miss Sara Jane Spahr will be married to George Michel Lucien La Branche Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George M. L. La Branche of this city and Pelham, N. Y. Miss Spahr is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hubbard Spahr of Sewickley, Pa.

Newport.

Newport's business houses and social gathering places were never so completely closed as they were yesterday out of respect to the memory of the late President. There was never a day, as far as known, when there was such an absence of entertaining, every one had entered into the spirit of the national day of mourning as prescribed by President Coolidge. The Casino was closed, and there was no tennis playing; the golf links were closed, and the same was the case with Bailey's Beach until very late in the afternoon. Many of the Summer residents further paid tribute to President Harding by attending memorial services that were held at Trinity Church, Fort Adams and the Naval Training Station.

Miss Amy Varnum has gone away for a two weeks' visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Coe and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cooper of Stamford, Conn.; Mrs. H. J. Caulkins and Mrs. Bettie Caulkins of Detroit were at the Hilltop Inn yesterday; also Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Baker of South Orange, N. J.

James Stewart Cushman returned from New York yesterday morning.

Allen Welsh Dulles, chief of the Division of Near East Affairs in the Department of State, has arrived from Washington on a visit to his wife, who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alfred Todd, at the Fearing villa on Greenough Place.

Miss Ruth V. Twombly has returned from New York and rejoined her mother, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, at Vinland.

Entertaining, which has been at low ebb for some days past, on account of the death of President Harding, will be resumed in earnest today. There have been a number of dinners arranged for this evening, and after these a majority of the guests will go to the Clambake Club on Eastern Point, where a subscription dance is to be held, with Paul'ng Fosdick and Gustav J. S. White as the committee in charge.

Richard V. Mattison Jr. left for New York last evening for a few days' stay.

After a brief Newport visit, Mrs. Howard Gill has returned to New York.

A delegation of Chinese merchants from San Francisco, who are on a motor trip, were at the New Cliffs yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Canfield of New York, who have been making an extended stay at Hilltop, returned to New York last evening.

Blackwell Newhall of Philadelphia arrived at the Muenchinger-King yesterday.

White Mountains.

In memory of President Harding golf links and tennis courts were deserted yesterday and in the small towns stores and shops were closed. Churches and town halls everywhere were thrown open and in good old New England fashion people gathered to pray.

At Bretton Woods four masses were celebrated at the Church of Our Lady of the Mountain, and Stickney Memorial Chapel was thronged to the doors. President Harding's own words of solace to bereaved relatives of World War heroes were chosen for Canon McGrath's text, "When the light of life goes out there is a new radiance in eternity, and the glow of it relieves the darkness that is left behind." Mrs. D. M. Clemson of Pittsburgh, who is at the Mount Washington Hotel, sang "For His Truth Is Marching On" during the services at the hotel yesterday.

Special plans are being laid for a big week next week in Jackson, Intervale and the Conways, when a huge carnival will be held in aid of the Memorial Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Paul Chapin, with W. C. Armstrong of New York City, arrived at the Mount Washington yesterday for a few weeks' stay. Other arrivals from New York City included Mr. and Mrs. George Richards, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Gunther, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gunther and Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Downey and Mrs. Mary G. Crerar and family of Lake Forest, Ill.

Arriving at the Mount Pleasant yesterday were John J. Bliss of Jamaica, L. I.; C. L. Swinnerton, Miss P. Stokes and Miss Birks, all of New York City.

Southampton.

Memorial services for President Harding were held here yesterday in the Presbyterian Church, also in St. John's Church. All places of business were closed for the day.

Murray Hoffman has returned from a visit to Newport, and is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrell Hoffman.

Mrs. L. Stuart Wing will have with her for over the week-end her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. S. Bryce Wing and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Wing.

Herbert E. Rogers has joined Mrs. Rogers, and Mr. and Mrs. George T. Mortimer at the Irving House, where they will be until early in September.

Quite a number attended the address yesterday afternoon by Miss Ruth Morgan on the subject of co-operation in national affairs at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Woodin, under the auspices of the League of Women Voters. Miss Morgan is Chairman of the Committee on International Relations, also the President of the Colony Club in New York.

Mrs. Charles Henry Coster, with her sister, Mrs. Thomas G. Townsend, left yesterday after passing several days at the Irving to continue a motor tour that they are making of some of the Summer resorts.

The Hampton Bays Auxiliary Fair, for the benefit of the Southampton Hospital, will be held on the afternoon and evening of Aug. 18. The fair will be held on a vacant lot owned by William Phillips, which he has donated. The fair this year will exceed anything before attempted, and music, dancing, boxing bouts and other attractions will be features.

Sunday afternoon, Aug. 19, has been set for the formal dedication services of the soldiers' memorial, now nearing completion. The Sixty-second Artillery Band will play, and many children will join in singing, and addresses by prominent military men will be made.

Mrs. W. Albert Pease and her daughter, Miss Patty Pease, have as their house guest for tennis week O. Harry Gruner Jr. of Hewlett, L. I.

Mrs. Henry A. Robins is entertaining at Asher House for the week Mr. and Mrs. George Wolff.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Fleitmann Jr. have with them at their villa in Hill Street, Orson Munn.

The subscription dance at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club has been postponed until Aug. 18.

Albert L. Hoffman is this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Abney, who have been at their villa, Abney Peak, in the Shinnecock Hills since July 1, are entertaining their cousins, the Misses Pendleton, who have recently returned from Panama.

Percy R. Pyne 2d., with a party of friends aboard his yacht Mohican, has anchored in Peconic Bay, where they will remain over the week-end. Also anchored in Peconic Bay is the Hussar, the newly constructed yacht of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Hutton, with a party of friends, who will be here for several days.

Washington.

Mrs. John Campbell Forester, who is at her Summer home in Tyringham, Mass., proposes returning to Washington Aug. 20, and on Sept. 1 is going to Mexico as a member of the archaeological mission to make extensive studies in that country.

Former Senator France of Maryland and Mrs. France, who came to Washington on Monday, left yesterday for their Summer place at Port Deposit, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hertle, who passed the early Summer in motoring in New England and Canada, have returned to their estate, Gunston Hall, Va.

Cuno Rudolph, District Commissioner, left yesterday to join Mrs. Rudolph at their cottage at Deer Park, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Ellis and Captain and Mrs. C. C. Calhoun will leave today by motor for Mrs. Calhoun's Summer home at Princton.

Mrs. Richard A. Harlow has returned from New England for a short stay at Lee House.

The Berkshires.

A group of noted visitors in Williamstown climbed Greylock Mountain yesterday afternoon and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hopkins of New York at a supper picnic at their camp on the State reservation. Among them were Sir Edward and Lady Gregg and Philip Kerr of London. Mr. and Mrs. Danforth Geer Jr., Miss Alice Hopkins and Henry Carter.

Dr. Morris Wertheim of Paris has joined Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau at the Greylock Hotel in Williamstown. Among other arrivals there are Mrs. Elihu Root Jr., Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock of New York, who are taking the Institute of Politics course of study; Mr. and Mrs. Paulding Fosdick, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Holmes Adriance of New York, Mrs. J. Willis Martin and Miss Caroline Lewis of Philadelphia and Mme. Sabao Saburi, wife of the Counselor of the Japanese Embessy at Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster entertained sixteen friends at dinner at Lenox last night and Mrs. John Alden Spoor was hostess at a luncheon at Blythewood Farms in Pittsfield for Mrs. Edward M. Samuel of Chicago.

Mrs. Henry H. Porter of Chicago, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. Parmalee Prentice at Williamstown, left yesterday for Manchester on the North Shore.

Harlan Miller, Third Secretary of the American Embassy at Rome, and John P. S. Harrison of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed at Lakeside in Lenox.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry A. Garfield have as week-end guests at President's House in Williamstown, Mr. and Mrs. T. Mott Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Mason Garfield, Dr. and Mrs. Stanton Garfield of Boston, Miss Helen Robertson of Providence, R. I., Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence K. Lunt of Stockbridge.

CONFIRMS CHINESE RADIO.

Shanghai Station to Be Most Powerful in World.

PEKING, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—The American Legation confirmed today the announcement made in San Francisco yesterday that R. P. Schwerin, President of the Federal Telegraph Company, had signed, in conjunction with the Radio Corporation of America, a new agreement with the Chinese Government permitting the immediate construction of five powerful wireless stations in China, establishing for the first time direct communication between the United States and China.

Two of the five stations will be erected at Shanghai, one of them to be the most powerful in the world. The others will be at Peking, Harbin and Canton. Their aggregate cost will be about $13,500,000.

The Federal company's executive is credited here with being of the utmost assistance to the American interests in their eight months' struggle. The Japanese Government, insisting on exclusive wireless rights in China, had objected to the project, and the Chinese Government did not yield until the American Government sent a note o the "open door" policy.

HURT SAVING CHILDREN.

Chicago Bank President Swerves Car Into Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Arthur Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, was severely shaken up and bruised today when, to avoid running down two children, he swerved his automobile and crashed into a tree at Green Bay Road and Central Avenue, Highland Park.

His body was thrown against the steering wheel and his head struck the roof of the car. He was taken to the Highland Park Hospital, where physicians at first thought that some of his ribs had been broken and that he was suffering from concussion of the brain.

After three hours' observation, however, they decided the injury to his head was only a scalp wound. They were not sure several ribs had not been slightly fractured. Mr. Reynolds was removed to his home.

BOY HIT BY TAXI, DIES.

Auto Causes Death of Trenton Contractor—Motors Injure Three.

Charles Randall of Trenton, N. J., contractor and member of the Mercer County Board of Taxation, died yesterday in the McKinley Hospital, Trenton, as a result of an automobile accident late Saturday night near Flemington, N. J. He was found under his car at the foot of a bridge embankment with his skull fractured.

An unidentified touring car yesterday knocked down Miss Vera Papernor and Miss Carmen Vaber, nurses, as they were crossing Mamaroneck Avenue near Burke's Foundation, White Plains. Miss Vaber sustained a broken shoulder and Miss Papernor internal injuries. Both were unconscious when carried to a near-by house. They were attached to the Orthopedic Hospital at White Plains.

A sedan automobile driven by William Waixel of Tuckahoe, N. Y., yesterday hit a trolley pole at Webster Avenue and 219th Street, breaking the pole. Waixel sustained a fractured right knee and a lacerated elbow.

While playing at Thirty-second Street and Second Avenue last night Peter Burns, 12, of 5,877 Second Avenue was struck by a taxicab and died two hours later.

The automobile, owned by the Powers Transportation Corporation of 20 West 140th Street and driven by Charles Wellesley, 29, of 633 Lenox Avenue, was going north on Second Avenue when the boy darted into its path. Patrolman Hitz of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station took Burns in the machine to Bellevue Hospital.

Veteran of 97 Seeks 58 Years' Pension.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Robert Ludlow Livingston, a veteran of four wars and 97 years of age, was today sent to the Soldiers' Home at Bath, to remain until he succeeds in getting the pension he is seeking. He declares he was a member of Admiral Farragut's crew at the battle of Mobile Bay. Because he enlisted under the name of Matts Green to hide his identity from aristocratic relatives, as he asserts, he is finding difficulty in establishing his identity and right to a pension. If a pension is granted he will receive several hundred dollars a year for back pension for 58 years, and $72 a month during the remainder of his life. For some time he has been an inmate of the county almshouse at Orange Farm.

MANY GO TO EUROPE ON 4 LINERS TODAY

Several Sportsmen Will Sail on the Majestic to Be in Time for Partridge Shooting.

HERRICK DUE ON THE PARIS

French Tennis Team to Compete for Davis Cup Also on French Liner—Tourists for Bermuda.

Several American sportsmen will sail today for England to be in time for the partridge shooting which starts Sept. 1. Clarence H. Mackay was to have sailed today on the White Star liner Majestic for Southampton, but canceled his passage because of the reports of the poor grouse shooting this year. His daughter, Miss Ellin Mackay, will sail on the liner, to visit her cousin, John Dyneley Prince, United States Minister to Denmark.

Others who will sail on the Majestic are J. Augustus Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Florenz Ziegfeld and their young daughter Patricia; Lady Helen Herbert of London, daughter of Robert Gammell, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs T. Safe, at Newport; G. Hall Caine, son of the British novelist, and Mrs Caine; Mme. Olga Petrova, with her husband, Dr. John B. Stewart; Dr. John Roach Straton and Mrs. Straton, Sir Percy Daniels, S. W. Strauss, New York banker, and his daughter, Mrs. Seward Ehrich; Major G. A. Bell, deputy minister railways for Canada; Edward J. Oakshott, Robert H. Maroney, Walter B. Pollock, Daniel B. Wentz, Herman Goldman, F. N. B. Close, Ralph G. Collins, Edward Rush Duer, Leslie Pantin, Andre Oliveroff, Elwood Headman, Abe Attell.

Also Miss Lucile Thornton, Sheiden Abbett, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Blodgett 2d, Miss Marion Blodgett, Robert S. Brewster, Miss Phyllis Brewster, Samuel Eliot, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Garver, Miss Garver, Mr. and Mrs. Benson B. Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Biddle Steel, Edward R. Thomas, Mrs. Henry Sanderson, Mrs. Archibald McLaren, William Knight Jr., Morgan A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. Hilliard, Miss Elizabeth Hilliard, Mrs. R. L. McKinney, Miss Polly Kinney, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Meredith, Douglas W. Paige, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Payne, J. W. M. Richardson, John L. Wilkin, Dr. William Bryan, Mrs. W. A. Slater and Mrs. Robert Law Jr.

Passengers from other cities include Harry Norment, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Frank T. Hines, Miss Vera Hines, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Kendall, Miss Jane Kendall, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Burrage, Mrs. Guy Norman, Mrs. Stephen W. Phillips, C. S. Walton, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Nevin, Miss Frances Hall Nevin, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood W. Fogg, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Gano, Miss Jean Gano, John L. Jones, Miss Dean Babbitt, William E. Kinsey, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hudson, Baltimore; Mme. Evelyn Pardridge, W. S. Leeds, William McHenry, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Ormonde, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Linn, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Little, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Batchelor, Miss Harriet Batchelor, Miss Pamela Batchelor, Nashville; F. Maury Jones, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Nichols, Miss M. D. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. F. Harry Smith, San Francisco.

Passengers on the Celtic.

The White Star liner Celtic, sailing today for Queenstown and Liverpool, will have among her passengers Frederick Arundel, producer of "The Covered Wagon"; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bossum and their son, Clive, Stanley A. Sweet, Samuel H. Fisher, Mrs. Leopold Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Frank de Ganahl, Miss de Ganahl, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Thompson, George F. Train, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Ederer, Miss Ederer, Eugene Ederer, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Raue, Miss Margaret Robinson, Miss Mary McMaster, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Koppleman, Baltimore; C. M. Johnson, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gibbings, Chicago, and Oswald D. Robinson, Toronto.

Some of the passengers leaving today for Queenstown and Liverpool on the Cunarder Carmania are Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Misses Marjorie and Dorothy Gregor, George E. Lyon, Mrs. Lyon, Barney Young, Albert Cecil Williams, Mrs. Williams of Cuba, Thomas M. English, Winnipeg; Mrs. H. Ross Maddocks, Boston; Dr. C. Noppel, Misses Lucy and Mattie Naughton, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Charles West, Boston; the Rev. Honore Primeau, the Rev. Leonide Primeau, Montreal; R. R. Griffiths, Detroit; the Rev. James Kelly, Mrs. James Brombly; San Francisco.

Among the passengers leaving today for Rotterdam, via Plymouth and Boulogne, on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam are Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Brackett, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Engle, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hulsman, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Miller, Mrs. A. J. Read, Miss H. Sayre, Mrs. Margaret Smith, Mrs. J. G. Duffy, Mrs. Alexander H. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bonnyman, Mr. and Mrs. William Gorham Rice and Mrs. W. C. Green.

The passenger list of the French liner Savoie, leaving today for Havre, includes Jean Brand, Mr. and Mrs. Clement B. Brum, Mrs. J. M. Goodwin, Miss Goodwin, Dr. F. E. Gladwyn, Mr. and Mrs. J. Forstall, C. N. Flagg, Mrs. R. E. Foster and Mrs. R. F. Farley.

More than 300 passengers will leave today for Bermuda aboard the Furness Bermuda Liner Fort Victoria, including many New Yorkers and tourists from other cities. Among them are L. Q. Gray, D. C. Heath, A. Oddie, R. H. Mager, William Murdy, Stephen Dowling, Misses A. McKernan, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. G. C. Berkheim, D. Schwarz, C. W. Frith, W. A. Moore, Misses Helen and A. Moore, Miss Frieda Fabry, Miss Carolyn R. Adams, New York; Mrs. Nina Abbotts, London; Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hackett and family, Rutherford, N. J.; Misses A. and F. Quirk, A. Nickey, Chicago; Misses Louise G. Snell, Ida Grobe, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Mars Wager, Cleveland; H. Pelham Lynton, William O. Taylor, T. N. Irwin, Hartford, Conn.; Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Peach, Misses B. M. Richter and M. Reeves, Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. R. Larson, Waterbury, Conn.

Herrick on the Paris.

Among the passengers who will arrive today from Havre and Plymouth on the French liner Paris are Myron T. Herrick, United States Ambassador to France; General James G. Harboard, the French tennis team to compete for the Davis Cup, Jean Lacoste, Jacques Brugnon and Emil Hirsch; Captain Allan Muhr, General Secretary of the French Olympic Committee; Mrs. Walter Damrosch and daughter, Commander John Allyne Gade, Norman H. Davis of New York, Richard T. Higgins, Public Utilities Commissioner of Connecticut, and his bride, Effingham Buckley Morris; Melville Wilkinson, Mrs. David H. G. Penny and Eugene Berthiaume.

Some of the passengers due to arrive today from Naples on the Giulio Cesare of the Italian-General Navigation Company are Comm. Calissano, Mr. Batson, Mr. and Mrs. Miller, D. Antolini, Miss I. Antolini, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Baird, Miss Jessie Busley, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, Luigi Banci, H. J. Staiti, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Deeler, J. G. Paturse, Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, Mr. Cottignoli, Mr. and Mrs. Wirming, Mr. and Mrs. Bertoni, Mrs. Giannini and family, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr, Joseph Manory, Mr. and Mrs. Fracchia, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bucchi.

CARDINAL RICHELMY DIES IN HIS 73D YEAR

Archbishop of Turin Fought in War of 1866—Organized Priests for World War.

TURIN, Italy, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—Augustin, Cardinal Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin, for nearly a quarter of a century a member of the Sacred College, died here today. Cardinal Richelmy, born in Turin, was in his seventy-third year. He was created and proclaimed a Cardinal in 1899.

His late eminence of Turin, born in the Piedmontese city with which his ecclesiastical career has been principally identified, is perhaps much more famous as a soldier than he is as a churchman. He fought in the brief war of 1866, when Victor Emmanuel II., allied with Prussia, declared war on Austria, only to be beaten at Custoza and to lose her fleet at Lissa, but to recover the Regione of Veneto with the Pearl of the Adriatic, Venice.

When Italy joined in the World War, in the Spring of 1915, he had been sixteen years a Cardinal and was in his sixty-fifth year. While Pope Benedict XV. in the Vatican, drawn in opposite directions by German and Entente sympathizers, tried to remain neutral, Agostino, Cardinal Richelmy, Archbishop of Turin, revived his patriotism of half a century before by preaching a series of sermons on intervention and then by organizing priests for duty at the front. The chaplains who went out under his direction always combined the ministrations of godliness with those of patriotism. Their special duty was amid the icy summits of the Armadillo, in the Trentino, where they carved their altars out of snow and said mass at several degrees below zero. In spite of his age the Cardinal frequently visited those snow chapels, and once when he was asked why he had erected his altars so high he had replied simply: "So as to be nearer God."

For his work during the World War he received the highest distinction that a monarch of Italy can bestow. In 1920 King Victor Emmanuel III. decorated him with the Grand Cordon of St. Maurizio, with the title "Cousin of the King."

When the war of 1866 broke out he was a student just ready for graduation at the University of Turin. He joined the Garibaldian Volunteers and was with the great leader prepared to lay siege to Trent, when the news came from the King that hostilities were at an end and Garibaldi, who had been accused of ignoring the regular army, made his famous reply: "I obey," when it is said that he might have taken Trent within a week.

For years afterward Agostino Richelmy wore his red shirt under his cassock. This episode in his career has been made use of by Mrs. Voynich in her novel "The Gadfly," and by Marion Crawford in one of his stories. Crawford knew him intimately and greatly esteemed him.

MOURNER STRICKEN DEAD.

Pennsylvanian Suffers Stroke as Bell Tolls for Harding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 10—As he stood with head bared while the bell of the Greene County Court House at Waynesburg tolled in tribute to President Harding at noon today, James F. Hull, aged 63 years, a well-known resident of Waynesburg, was stricken by apoplexy and fell on the lawn.

Physicians in the crowd surrounding the court house went to him at once, but he was dead. A widow and eight children survive him.

Turkey Cuts Admission Rules.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 10.—The Constantinople Government has decided to reduce to a minimum the restrictions on all foreigners wishing to enter Turkey. Henceforth the special permits from Angora, which have already been waived in favor of the British, French, Italians and Americans, will soon be remitted for other nationals. The only exceptions are individuals who have cooperated with enemy common criminals. Turkish subjects who have changed their nationality in an "illegal manner" and people who are subject to the exchange of populations agreement.

Wants Action of Rakowsky.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Aug. 10.—M. Tchitcherin, the Foreign Minister, handed to the recapitulating the facts in the Rakowsky case and declaring that the charge British representative a note last night that he is an Anglophobe is absurd. He expressed astonishment at the long delay over the matter. It is charged here that the alleged "revelations" about Rakowsky were first published in Paris by Milukoff.

TOMORROW

Three full pages of rotogravure pictures of scenes of the funeral train and funeral ceremonies of the late President Harding.

President Harding's body, with its guard of honor, lying in the East Room of the White House.

Leaving the White House forever, borne on caisson which carried Lincoln, Garfield, McKinley and the Unknown Soldier.

General Pershing leading military escort for the nation's dead from the White House to the Capitol.

Profile of Woodrow Wilson waiting to take his place in funeral procession.

The dead President lying in state in Rotunda of the Capitol upon bier prepared for funeral of Washington.

Casket carried up steps of the Capitol, followed by the Cabinet and honorary pall bearers.

Secretary of State Hughes and Secretary of War Weeks leaving White House with other members of Cabinet.

President and Mrs. Coolidge leaving Capitol after impressive funeral services.

The New President

Two pages of photographs of activities of President Coolidge in the last days before he succeeded to the Presidency and his first days in office.

The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section Tomorrow

Reserve a copy of The Times at your news stand today.

RAPHAEL PUMPELLY, GEOLOGIST, DIES AT 86

Noted Explorer and Author, Long Ill, Succumbs at His Home in Newport.

SURVEYED IN MANY LANDS

Development of Iron-Ore Ranges of Michigan and Western Ontario Due to His Discoveries.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 10.—Professor Raphael Pumpelly, well known author and one of the country's leading geologists who had made many geological and scientific explorations and surveys for this and other nations, died at his home here this morning in his 86th year.

Professor Pumpelly had been in failing health for a long while and on account of this was prevented this year from going to his Summer home at Dublin, N. H.

Two of his three children were with him at his death, Mrs. Henry Lloyd Smyth and Raphael Pumpelly Jr. Another daughter, Mrs. Handasayd Cabot, is in Europe. Mrs. Pumpelly died five years ago.

Professor Pumpelly was a son of William and Mary H. Welles Pumpelly and he was born in Owego, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1837. He received his early education in the Owego Academy and in private schools. He studied mining engineering in Paris and at Freiberg, Saxony. He received the degree LL.D. from Princeton University in 1920.

As geologist, explorer and author Professor Pumpelly enjoyed an international reputation. In 1860 he left mining work in Arizona and made geological explorations in Corsica, and following this, from 1861 to 1863, he headed a scientific exploration for the Japanese Government. Then followed a year in the Far East during which he led a private geological expedition through Central, Western and Northern China and Mongolia and this was followed by an exploration of the Northern China coal fields for the Chinese Government.

In 1864 he made a journey of exploration through the Gobi desert, returning to Europe through Siberia. This work took him more than a year and in 1866 he returned to this country and occupied the Chair of Mining at Harvard, a position he held until 1873. He was State Geologist of Michigan from 1869 to 1871. Professor Pumpelly was also director of the Missouri Geological Survey. As Chief of Division of the United States Geological Survey he was in charge of the gathering of statistics of the mineral industries for the tenth census in 1879 and 1880. After that work was finished Professor Pumpelly organized and directed the Northern Transcontinental survey and he made explorations of discovery which was the real start of the development of the iron-ore industry of most of the ranges of Michigan and Western Ontario.

Between the years 1903 and 1904 he directed a physical geographical and archaeological exploration of Central Asia under the auspices of the Carnegie Institution of Washington. His written works include: "Researches in China, Mongolia and Japan," "Across America and Asia," "Geology of the Copper District of Michigan," "Iron Ores and Coal Fields of Missouri," "Geology of the Green Mountains," and various papers of scientific value, reports of the works he had been engaged in in various parts of the world. He was a member of the National Academy of Sciences, President of the Geological Society of America and a member of the Authors, Century and University Clubs.

Professor Pumpelly lost a valuable collection of minerals, gathered in the course of his geological surveys, when, in March, 1919, fire destroyed his Summer home at Dublin, N. H.

Joseph Young.

Joseph Young, probably the oldest newspaper man in point of service in Hudson County, N. J., died early yesterday morning at his home at 319 Franklin Street, Union Hill, from a throat affection. For twenty-eight years Mr. Young had been associated with The Hudson Dispatch as reporter, city editor and during the last ten years head of the collection department. He was also Union Hill correspondent for several New York dailies, among them THE TIMES. Mr. Young, who was 62, is survived by a widow.

Miss Spence's Funeral Tomorrow.

The funeral of Miss Clara B. Spence, founder and for thirty-one years principal of the famous school for girls which bears her name, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in Christ Church, Greenwich, Conn. President and former pupils of the school and their parents are invited to the service. The interment will be private. It is proposed that a memorial service be held at the end of September. Miss Spence died in Greenwich on Thursday night.

Mrs. Edward H. Litchfield.

Mrs. Edward H. Litchfield of 8 East Sixty-fifth Street died on Thursday evening at her Summer home in Southhampton. She had been ill for six months. Mrs. Litchfield was Madeleine M. Sands, a member of an old New York family. Besides her husband she left four children. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at Grace Church, Brooklyn.

John Blackwood.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.—John Blackwood, theatrical manager and playwright, died yesterday after a long illness. His former wife, known on the stage as Jessie Norton, who had been nursing him for several weeks, was with him when he died.

Many Tributes to Edwin M. Hood.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Messages of tribute and condolence from many high officials and members of the Diplomatic Corps were received today by the widow of Edwin M. Hood, dean of Washington correspondents and for a half century a member of the staff of The Associated Press.

Secretary Hughes, in Marion attending the funeral of President Harding, telegraphed:

"I am deeply grieved to learn of Mr. Hood's death. You have my most sincere sympathy."

The State Department, as well as all the foreign embassies and legations, will send official representatives to the funeral tomorrow. The Japanese Ambassador went to the residence today to express in person his regret, and most of the other ranking diplomatists who are absent from Washington voiced their sorrow through embassy officials. The British charge, in the name of Ambassador Geddes, forwarded a message saying the embassy personnel had lost

SAY THEATRE BANDIT TOOK HIS OWN LIFE

Police Find Youth Slain in Film House Hold-Up Was Friend of Wounded Manager.

IDENTIFIED BY HIS MOTHER

Robert Van Gilder Lusk, Son of Steel Contractor, Had Been Looking for a Job.

Robert Van Gilder Lusk, 21 years old, was identified at the Morgue yesterday by his mother, Mrs. Cathryn Alber of 100 West 110th Street, former wife of Ross Lozier Lusk, President of the Comminipaw Company, 95 Liberty Street, steel contractors, as the man killed during an attempted hold-up in the Olympia Theatre, Broadway, between 106th and 107th Streets, Thursday night.

Police advanced the theory that young Lusk committed suicide rather than face exposure after shooting J. Alton Bradbury, theatre proprietor, as Bradbury was on the way from the ticket window to his upstairs office with the day's receipts of $1,500. Bradbury remained in a critical condition at St. Luke's Hospital last night. A bullet was taken from his left breast just above the heart. Physicians have not pronounced him strong enough to be questioned by detectives.

Police discarded the statements of witnesses that Lusk was shot by an unidentified confederate when Bradbury staggered, wounded, to the street. They regarded suicide was established by the similarity of the shells found in the hallway where Bradbury was shot and those found lying beside Lusk in the second floor office where he died. Both were fired from a .25-calibre automatic pistol and such a pistol was found beside the dead youth.

Lusk and Bradbury were acquainted, the police found. He had visited the theatre several times and a few weeks ago had borrowed money from the head usher. Bradbury was in the habit of taking the receipts upstairs at a certain time, and knowing this, the police believed, Lusk lay in wait during the Thursday night performance. In Lusk's pockets aft the shooting was found a single dime, with papers showing he had recently paid $6 to an employment agency as a registration fee. He had obtained a job with a construction agency at Syosset, L. I., through an agency. His home was at Knollwood, near Syosset.

Lusk had attended a private boarding school and a college, and was sent some time ago to Texas, where he worked on a farm. He tired of this and reappeared in New York recently. He was furnished money by his mother, according to the police.

When his attempt to hold up Bradbury failed, and Bradbury got back downstairs to the protection of the crowds that quickly gathered outside in the street, police believe Lusk saw the jig was up. They were confident that young Lusk turned and ran up the flight of stairs to the second floor, dashed into the office to which Bradbury had started, and turned upon himself the pistol he had just fired at the theatre owner. Chancer were, they added, Lusk felt Bradbury had recognized him, despite the handkerchief he wore as a mask.

Something of the concern Lusk had caused his mother was revealed in a four-page letter found in his pocket which had been signed by Mrs. Alber. She urged him to "be a good boy" and proposed that she take an apartment, where she would make a home for Lusk and his 19-year-old brother, Ross, who was then visiting friends in Ossining, N. Y.

Relatives notified Ross Lozier Lusk of the death of his son, and he hurried here yesterday from his home in Riverside, Conn.

WARNS OF LAWLESS SPIRIT.

Christian Institute Told Radicals Run 142 Sunday Schools Here.

STONY BROOK, L. I., Aug. 10.—Dr. B. L. Scott of Pittsburgh today declared that investigation had revealed that Socialists, Communists, anarchists and other radicals conduct 142 so-called "Sunday Schools" in New York City where the radical spirit is taught to children and where the American flag is despised. This was said in an address at the conference here at the Christian Citizenship Institute under auspices of the National Reform Association.

Dr. Scott, who spoke on the "Need of the Hour," said that the greatest menace in the United States today was the lawless spirit which is apparent throughout the country. He said that Americans should fear the indifference of the people toward law, and especially the disregard for the prohibition law. He said the great question was not whether liquor was going to be sold, but whether the law was going to be enforced, and declared that the cure would be to put enforcement agents under Civil Service.

The Rev. James S. Martin, general manager of the national association, decried what he termed loose unscriptural laws concerning family life where it related to marriage and divorce. He said that some of the safeguards against this condition would be "to inform Christian patriots of the real situation, increase efforts to save individual souls, and to teach the Christian people who enter into politics to be Christians and not turn into heathen as many of them do."

Professor E. L. Goodmasakara of Ceylon, India, declared that his country has much the same problems that this country has. He declared against the propaganda which he said has been started in this country to try to get India from under the wings of Great Britain, and said that India was far safer under British rule than under any other. He declared that if the British Government let go of that country it would surely come under the rule of Turkey. Only recently, he said, he was offered money by a member of an Irish-India Catholic society to carry on propaganda in his country to bring about a republic.

The conference closed tonight with memorial services for President Harding. The Rev. John F. Carson of Brooklyn, President of the assembly, presided.

Rural Letter Carriers Ask More Help.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The New York State Letter Carriers' Association, in session here today, recommended that the association should ask the Government to provide extra help to aid the regular carriers in taking care of their rural routes during the Summer. A proposal to compel all rural carriers to don a regulation State uniform developed a heated discussion. It was decided that the members would not wear the uniform until the State made it compulsory. J. M. Peck of Newfield was elected President, W. F. Conroy of Albion Secretary and Ray McCarthy of New Creek Treasurer. Elmira was chosen for next year's convention.

Held for Stealing Boxer's Ring.

Charged with the theft of a diamond ring, which he declared he lost, George Nichlakos of 700 Ninth Avenue was held in $1,000 bail for examination Aug. 13 by Magistrate William A. Sweetser in the West Side Court yesterday. The complaint was made by Joseph Kirschner of Stillman's Gymnasium, 915 Eighth Avenue, a pugilist, who declared that he gave the ring to Nichlakos to keep for him while he boxed.

'CHICK' EVANS RELATES HIS STORY OF CHECK

Says He Wrote It to Accommodate Broker Pending Making of Loan by Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Charles "Chick" Evans, the golfer, returned to Chicago today and issued a statement regarding the $7,500 check he issued to Charles J. Moore, a Board of Trade member, last November. The check, given supposedly in payment for losses in a grain speculation, had been returned to Mr. Moore marked "not sufficient funds." Early this week Moore's lawyer applied to Judge O'Connell for a warrant for Evans's arrest, alleging a "confidence game."

The Judge had summoned the golfer to court next Tuesday to show why a warrant should not be issued. Mr. Evans in his statement says in part:

"After several trades with the gentleman [Moore], I, like many others, unfortunately suffered some losses and reached the point where he indicated to me that he should have some more margin money. He said he needed this money not so much because of my transactions as to help him out on other deals that he was carrying himself or for other persons, and indicated the sum of $7,500 as about the amount.

"He stated to me that if I would give him a check for this amount so he could show the credit to certain people, that was all he desired.

"After this conversation I went to a reputable bank with whom I had an account and arranged for a loan. I had word from an officer of the bank that the loan had been approved by him, but would have to be passed upon by the Collateral Committee, which he assured me would result favorably.

"Having this in mind, I gave Mr. Moore my check for $7,500. When I gave him the check he knew the situation in connection with the bank to which I had applied for a loan. Instead of giving me the easy treatment that he had talked so much about in soliciting my account, he immediately presented the check. When the check reached the bank the loan had not been formally passed upon, as he already knew, and quite naturally the bank could not honor the check until the loan had been formally passed upon by the Collateral Committee. Therefore the check came back.

"After this check came back, without any notice to me he closed out my grain transaction and I suffered a loss. The market immediately came back and had he handled this transaction as he had indicated to me he was anxious to handle it, within a few hours after he sold me out I would not have suffered any loss.

"I, learning of the treatment he had given me, naturally was somewhat disappointed. I therefore called my bank and withdrew my application for the loan and I told Moore that I was going to do this for the reason that I did not think he was giving me fair treatment.

"I never owed Moore $7,500 at any time and do not now. So far as this transaction is concerned his books may show that I owe him some amount of money, but so far as our difficulties are concerned there is nothing about it that has any criminal aspect whatever."

TWO SHOT IN FEUD.

Brooklyn Shopkeeper and Woman Are In Serious Condition.

A feud between rival candy shop proprietors in Sackett Street, Brooklyn, which hitherto had confined itself to the exchange of words, broke into violence last night when Salverio Segro, who lives at 147 Sackett Street, walked across the street to the store of Louis Mandiatta and fired five shots at his competitor. Four of the bullets lodged in Mandiatta's body. The fifth struck Mrs. Katherine Rodman, 23, of 136 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, who was passing on the sidewalk.

Mrs. Rodman, with a serious wound in her abdomen, and Mandiatta dropped unconscious to the ground while their assailant fled along Sackett Street pursued by an angry crowd. Detectives Begley and McKenna and Patrolmen Fay and Santori, attracted by the shooting, took up the chase and cornered Segro as he was about to run into a basement. The police had difficulty restraining the crowd from doing violence to Segro. Reserves were summoned to disperse the crowd.

Mrs. Rodman and Mandiatta were taken to the Long Island College Hospital. Both were said to be in a serious condition. Segro was later brought to the hospital where he was identified by the two victims, according to the police.

ARREST 4 MEN, GET 4 GUNS.

Police Believe Search of Two Cars Prevented Plans for Hold-Up.

The police of the East Fifty-first Street Station believe that they thwarted plans for a hold-up when they arrested four men yesterday afternoon, after a search of the two cars in which they were riding revealed four loaded revolvers.

As Detective Edward O'Leary and Patrolmen Edward Lynch were nearing the corner of Forty-fourth Street and Third Avenue about 2 o'clock they saw a large touring car parked at the curb in which were two men. Their actions aroused suspicion and the two policemen searched the car and found two revolvers. The men gave their names as Gaetano Contardi of 70 Margin Street, Boston, and Nicholas Jordon of 19 Shipley Avenue, Medford, Mass. They were charged with violating the Sullivan law.

Later Lynch and O'Leary, accompanied by Detective Kenny, saw another car parked in the same place. This also was searched and two loaded revolvers found. The occupants of the car gave their names as Gaetano Forrentino, 48 President Street, Brooklyn, and Frank Paticello, 150 President Street, Brooklyn. They were held on a similar charge, and all were sent to Police Headquarters, where it was stated that Forrentino was out on $10,000 bail to answer certain Federal charges.

SHOTS IN CHASE STOP TAXI.

Bullet Narrowly Misses Man in Stolen Cab—Two Arrested.

Five shots were fired by Patrolman John McAvoy in a chase after a stolen taxicab last night. One bullet passed through the rear window and narrowly missed one of two occupants. The driver stopped then, and he and the other man were arrested, charged with the theft of the cab. They said they were Joseph Gaynor, 535 West Thirty-fourth Street, and George Baker, 783 Tenth Avenue.

The owner of the cab reported that it had been stolen from in front of a repair shop at Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-third Street. Abraham Bender of 729 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, who reported the theft, was looking for the cab, when, at Fifty-second Street and Ninth Avenue, he saw it with the two men inside. Bender notified the patrolman and the chase and capture followed.

Abyssinia Seeks to Enter League.

GENEVA, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—The Abyssinian Government has sent a formal application to the League of Nations for admission to membership. This will be submitted at the next meeting of the Assembly. Abyssinia is preparing to send a delegation with full powers and ready to act if admission is accorded.

Mussolini Will Recast Ministers.

ROME, Aug. 10 (Associated Press).—At the next Council of Ministers, it was learned today, Premier Mussolini will propose the formation of a new Ministry of Communications, incorporating the Ministry of Posts, Telegraph and Telephone and those of Railroads and Mercantile Marine.

ROCKEFELLER BACK, PRAISES THE FRENCH

John D. Jr. Says He Was Struck by Their Thrift—Shocked at President's Death.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT ARRIVES

Stopped in India to Hunt—Ex-Secretary Fall Also Here on the Berengaria.

The Cunarder Berengaria arrived yesterday afternoon from Cherbourg and Southampton with 1,529 passengers, 5,350 sacks of mail and $2,300,000 in gold specie. Captain W. R. D. Irvine, R. D., R.N.R., is the first shipmaster to arrive in the last month who has not encountered fog coming across. He said the weather was clear on the whole voyage.

Among those on board were John D. Rockefeller Jr., who was accompanied by Mrs. Rockefeller and their four children. They spent five weeks automobiling through France, Scotland and England. It had been seventeen years since he had visited Europe, Mr. Rockefeller said, and he wished his boys to see England and France. He said the news of the President's death was a great shock, as he had believed Mr. Harding on the road to recovery.

In speaking of his trip Mr. Rockefeller said that he was astonished at the industry of the French peasants, who worked in the fields from sunrise to sunset cultivating their crops, which promised to be very good this Summer.

"In the devastated regions," he continued, "the Government sought to reforest the lands, but when offers were made to the owners to sell their property many refused because of their attachment to the soil of their ancestors. They preferred to eke out an existence and gradually restore the land themselves. I take off my hat to these wonderful French peasants.

Improved in Health.

"It was such a spirit as this, thrift and industry, which enabled France to pay so quickly the indemnity demanded by Germany after the Franco-Prussian War of 1870-71."

Mr. Rockefeller expressed his firm conviction that the future of civilization depended on the friendship and co-operation of the United States and England. He looked much improved in health and evinced great interest in the tributes paid here to the dead President, which he said were a just tribute to a great man.

Another passenger was Kermit Roosevelt, who was returning with his wife from a trip around the world. In India he went a little out of the beaten track, he said, to hunt tiger and bison in the jungle. He said that general conditions in the Far East and India were better than he had expected to find them. Shipping business was bad all over the world, Mr. Roosevelt found, and would continue to be until trade in Europe improved.

A. B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, returned from a visit to Russia, France and England. He was rather astonished in Russia, he said, to find that the Soviet Government was not afraid to experiment. If a thing does not work, they say, "Well, that is a mistake." Then they try out some other way and persevere until the thing is done properly. He said that the Russian officials had treated him with courtesy everywhere. In his opinion it would take a long time before Russia would get back to normal trading conditions.

Fall Out of Politics.

When asked what he thought of the proposal to make Alaska a State, the former Secretary of the Interior replied that he did not think it would help at all. "The population of Alaska is decreasing," he continued, "and the fact that the natural resources are Federal call for direction by Federal bureaus. I advocated the consolidation of all these bureaus under one department, and I believe that, if the resources of Alaska are to be utilized in their greatest sense for the United States, this will eventually have to be done." Mr. Fall said that he was out of politics for good and would devote all his attention to his ranch.

Barron G. Collier, Deputy Police Commissioner of New York, returned on the Berengaria from a tour of Europe, where he has been working up data in connection with Police Commissioner Enright's plan of evolving an international police. He said he had learned that in both Austria and Germany it was the morale and discipline of the police that have saved both countries from anarchy and dissolution. He was met down the bay by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright. Mr. Collier was accompanied abroad by the soldier-detective, Barney Flood.

General Samuel McRoberts, President of the Metropolitan Trust Company, returned with Mrs. McRoberts. He said that while the French Government had no money the people were industrious and making money. In England, he said, the trade and labor conditions were not good, and he was a little pessimistic over the future.

Another passenger was Sir Glyn West, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co. of Barrow, England. He is making his first visit to the United States. He said his company was building a passenger liner of 20,000 tons for the Swedish-American line with a speed of 16 knots.

The big ships of 30,000 tons or more, he predicted, eventually would have the electric drive and the electricity would be generated in some way by internal combustion.

George S. Allison, representative in England of the International Film Service, arrived on his first visit to America.

LEFT WIFE TO MOSQUITOS.

Farmer Who Drove Her Out of Doors Held for Cruelty.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 10.—Steelman R. Scull, a farmer of Pleasantville, near here, is a prisoner in the Cape May County Jail awaiting the action of the October Grand Jury on a charge of cruelty. The Pleasantville police say that Scull late Tuesday night came home, awakened his wife and, after a quarrel, drove her out of doors into a nearby woods, where she was so badly bitten by mosquitos that she became ill.

Magistrate R. G. Brown, who held Scull for the Grand Jury, also reprimanded him severely.

Goshen Engineer Firemen Resign.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 10.—The engineers of the Goshen Fire Department have presented their resignations to the village Board of Trustees, because they feel that the latter are not in harmony with them in the provision of fire apparatus. The resignations are to become effective on Wednesday, at noon.

Saved From Drowning, Dies.

Lawrence McGrath, 27 years old, of 203 Kent Street, Brooklyn, suffered a relapse after being saved from drowning at Broad Channel, Jamaica Bay, Queens, yesterday and died a short time after in the home of his sister, Mrs. Stillwagon, on Eleventh Road, Broad Channel. His death, fifteen minutes after he had been taken from the water, was due to shock, according to attending physicians.

AMERICAN ZIONISTS SEEK TO OPEN DOORS

Urge Carlsbad Congress to Admit Non-Zionist Jews to Administration Agency.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CARLSBAD, Aug. 10.—The American delegation to the Zionist congress, headed by Louis Lipsky, is urging a plan under which non-Zionist Jews in general sympathy with realizing the idealistic aims of the Balfour declaration may take part in the Administration Jewish agency provided for in the Palestine mandate. The plan is meeting strong opposition, but the Americans hope to overcome it.

Dr. Weizmann is supporting the proposal, which, if adopted, probably will cause a complete change in the composition of the Executive Committee.

Two hundred and eighty delegates are attending the Congress, including 17 from America, seven from Canada, eight from England, 20 from Palestine, three from South Africa, 70 from Poland and 14 from Germany.

Dr. Weizmann opened the convention tonight with a stirring address. He said the prospects of the movement were excellent provided the Zionist Organization maintained its solidarity and created a united front. He hoped the Jewish people would build up Palestine, especially the broad minded and generous American Jews.

Nathan Sokolow of London, who will preside at the congress sessions, spoke in Hebrew.

Denounces British Policy.

CARLSBAD, Aug. 10 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The policy of the British administration in Palestine toward the Jews of the country and toward the Zionist movement was roundly denounced at today's session by Dr. Glickson, a delegate to the Thirteenth Zionist Congress, who declared that "the Government hinders the upbuilding of the Jewish national home." Dr. Glickson is editor of the Haaretz, a daily Hebrew language newspaper appearing in Jerusalem and Tel-Aviv.

Accusing the Zionist leaders of "weakness" in dealing with the administration of Sir Herbert Samuel, British High Commissioner, Dr. Glickson asserted that the Palestine authorities were "systematically violating all elementary obligations toward the Palestine Jews."

"Palestine Jews," he said, "bear only the duties of citizens, enjoying none of the citizens' rights. They have less rights than they had in Turkish times. The article in the British mandate promising to facilitate Jewish settlements on the soil is not being fulfilled, while Arab tillers receive hundreds of thousands of 'dunam' of land, which they are unable to cultivate. Afforestation by Jews of the hillsides is being hindered, as is also the attempt to drain swamps.

"Jews receive nothing from the Government for their education and sanitation systems, although they bear the chief source of Palestine's fiscal duties. Arab needs are covered by grants-in-aid from the Government Treasury.

"In the municipalities the Jews are deprived of their rights. The fact that Jews make up the majority of the population of Jerusalem and Tiberias notwithstanding, neither of these cities has a Jewish Mayor."

The speaker said conditions in certain places in Palestine were similar to conditions that prevailed in "old Russia."

He charged that Jewish contractors were prevented from bidding for Government work, and Jewish labor is not being employed on public works. Although Jews are the principal taxpayers, the Government attitude toward Jewish officials "excites indignation," he reported.

Similarly trying, Dr. Glickson said, was the Government's attitude on the question of autonomy for the organized Jewish communities in Palestine. He declared communities in countries outside Palestine, where no promise to set up a Jewish homeland had been made, enjoyed greater autonomy.

The American delegation cabled President Coolidge today a message of greeting and wishes for a successful Administration. The Zionists here recall that the President has on various occasions expressed his admiration of the effort to re-establish Palestine as the Jewish homeland.

MADMAN ATTACKS A BOY:

Pole, Crazed by Heat in Paris, Tries to Drown Child and Himself.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Because of the heat, Jean Goldmann, a Pole, today became suddenly unbalanced as he was standing on the bank of the Seine, and he attempted to drown an 11-year-old boy who was near by. After throwing the lad into the river, Goldmann tried to drown himself.

The act was seen by a policeman and a passing citizen, both of whom dived into the water and rescued the madman and his victim. The heat-crazed Pole put up a tremendous struggle against his rescuers, and it was with the greatest effort that he was dragged ashore. Then he had to be tied to keep him from trying again to drown himself. The boy was found to be a runaway and his parents were notified.

Although it still was uncomfortably hot, Paris today was distinctly more livable than yesterday. There were similar reports from all parts of the country, but the Weather Bureau predicts a return of scorching heat tomorrow. Today's respite was due to a protecting haze brought by the northwest wind, which to some extent sheltered the country from the sun's hot rays.

WOMAN THROWS ACID.

Attacks Man on East Side, Who May Be Blinded for Life.

A young woman leaped last night from a hallway a few doors from the home of John Harvey of 333 East Eighty-fifth Street grasped him by the coat as he passed and hurled into his face a vial of nitric acid.

Harvey fell screaming to the sidewalk. The young woman escaped. Policeman Demling of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station called an ambulance from Reception Hospital. There it was found Harvey had been burned on the face, arms and chest and that his eyes were so badly injured that he may be blinded for life.

Harvey told the police he recognized his assailant as Mary Tute, a former friend whom he had not seen for several days. He said she was his own age, 32. He did not give her address or venture a reason for her attack.

Fire Threatens 2 Canadian Towns.

NELSON, N. B., Aug. 10.—Flames, fanned by a hurricane, last night destroyed several buildings, wiped out a lumber yard where more than 5,000,000 feet of dressed lumber were stored and for a time threatened destruction of the towns of Newlandsville and Craigsville. The fire was brought under control by several hundred fire-fighters from this and neighboring towns. The damage was estimated at $150,000.

Asks for Sentence, Gets 100 Days.

Despairing of curing herself of drug addiction, Miss Margaret O'Brien, seamstress, 27, of 2,428 First Avenue, in Essex Market Court yesterday asked Magistrate James M. Barrett to send her to the workhouse hospital on Welfare Island. Magistrate Barrett complied with a sentence of 100 days.

Child Falls Nine Feet Off Porch.

Playing on the back steps of her home at 28 Canal Street, Stapleton, S. I., Alice Gordon, 11, fell nine feet and suffered a fractured skull and other injuries. At the Staten Island Hospital it was said she was in a serious condition.

FULLER GRAND JURY TO RESUME MONDAY

United States Attorney Hayward Says He Is Anxious to Expedite Case.

DENIAL FROM STONEHAM

Lawyer Asserts His Client Does Not Intend to Sell Baseball and Racing Interests.

Though the Federal Grand Jury will not resume until Monday its investigation of the confessions of Edward M. Fuller and William F. McGee, members of the bucket-shop firm of E. M. Fuller & Co., United States Attorney William Hayward will spend today in his office working on the case. Colonel Hayward said he was anxious to expedite the case.

Colonel Hayward would not predict indictments, saying his duty was to present evidence and leave it to the Grand Jury to determine what action to take. He continued to withhold any intimation of the whereabouts of Fuller and McGee other than to reiterate they were in custody of United States Marshal William C. Hecht.

No details of the confessions have been made public, but in the Federal Building in the last few days mention of the names of certain prominent men who have figured as witnesses in the bankruptcy hearings before Referee Harold P. Coffin have recurred.

Leo J. Bondy, attorney for Charles A. Stoneham, former stock broker, denied yesterday a rumor that Stoneham intended to sell his ownership of the New York National League Baseball Club and to dispose of his large racing stable. Stoneham could not be reached yesterday. Stoneham testified before Referee Coffin that at the request of ex-Sheriff Thomas F. Foley he lent $147,000 to E. M. Fuller & Co.

Stoneham has been reported on a score of occasions in the last two years to have desired to sell out his baseball interests, but the recent rumors have been more insistent than ever. In sporting circles it has been said that other owners of the league are displeased with the publicity attending Stoneham's interest in E. M. Fuller & Co. The reports have gone so far as to have it that Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw Mountain Landis was desirous of terminating Stoneham's ownership of the Giants because of the Fuller and McGee case.

Whether Stoneham appeared before the Grand Jury could not be learned. Colonel Hayward declined to give the names of any of the witnesses who testified last Thursday and would only say that among the witnesses were persons who had been mentioned in the Fuller and McGee confessions.

Petrova to Appear in "Hurricane."

Olga Petrova, who sails on the Majestic today for a brief vacation abroad, announced last night that she would be seen under the management of Richard G. Herndon upon her return in October. Her first play will be "Hurricane," of which she is the author. She will continue under Mr. Herndon's management for a term of years.

Leopold Stokowski Returns.

Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, returned yesterday from Europe on the Red Star liner Zeeland. He had spent the best part of his time in Paris and brought back several new compositions for the coming concert season.

Child Drowns in Two-Foot Spring.

TORRINGTON, Conn., Aug. 10.—Louis Marino, 2 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfredo Marino, was drowned in a spring near the home today. The child was playing when he fell into the water, which was two feet deep.

Today's Radio Program

AUG. 11, 1923.
Eastern Daylight Saving Time.
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00-5:30 P. M.—Josephine Newman, soprano; Edward Yap, banjo; Harvey Schloeman, piano.
7:30-9:00 P. M.—Erna Steinway, soprano; Eva Lazarowitz, piano; Harry Kravitt, bass.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Helen Ruoss, harp; Isadore Leezenbaum, violin.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Lucky Strike Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

3:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
3:00 P. M.—Blue Ribbon Syncopators.
3:45 P. M.—Dance program.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores every 15 minutes.
4:45 P. M.—Johann Svendsen, piano.
5:25 P. M.—Piano recital.
5:45 P. M.—Closing report of the N. Y. State Department of Farm and Markets.
5:50 P. M.—Farm and Home report.
6:00 P. M.—Uncle Wiggily Stories.
7:30 P. M.—Ukelele concert.
7:45 P. M.—"Is the Electric Railway a Back Number and Is the Bus Taking Its Place?" by Harry L. Brown.
8:00 P. M.—Edward Yap, ukelele.
8:15 P. M.—"Myself and Spiritualism," by Houdini.
8:30 P. M.—N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra at the Lewisohn Stadium.
10:00 P. M.—Edna Frandini, soprano; Anita Wolf, piano.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals, weather forecast.

WDT, NEW YORK—405.

12:00-12:50 P. M.—Gladys Taylor, piano; songs by Minnie Stern; Vaughn de Leath.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

9:30-11:00 A. M.—Household hints.
12:00-1:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Mary Perhatch, contralto; Elsie Wenkumn, soprano; organ.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Song recital, baseball scores, late news, market reports.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Musical program.
8:30-12:00 P. M.—State Theatre Orchestra; Sally Fields, singer; Miranda's Band; Ward and Oliver, accordeons; Peggy Brookes, songs; Midwood Dance Orchestra.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

2:30-3:45 P. M.—Edythe Bohlman, soprano; Christina Thompson, piano.
3:45 P. M.—"Is Mind in Matter?" by Dr. Quigley.
6:15 P. M.—Sporting news.
6:35 P. M.—Howard Quinlan, tenor.
7:00 P. M.—Julia Webb, contralto.
7:28 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—"The Possibilities of Antenna-less Radio," by Dr. F. L. Satterlee.
8:15 P. M.—Lina Pesce, soprano; Vincent Ceccarelli, tenor.
8:30 P. M.—"Psychic Mysteries Which I Have Been Unable to Explain," by Howard Thurston.
9:00 P. M.—Recital.
9:30 P. M.—Kreutzer Trio.
10:00 P. M.—Indian songs.
10:30 P. M.—Kreutzer Trio.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

9:00-11 P. M.—Dance music.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

6:00 P. M.—New England weather forecast; New England crop notes; late news; sport news.
6:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports.
8:30 P. M.—Talk on New England problems; radio drama; music.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market quotations.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.

WMAK, LOCKPORT, N. Y.—300.

11:00 A. M.—Weather reports; spray service; garden hints.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Boston and Springfield market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; talk, "Bringing the World to America."
7:20 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—"The Magyars of Shelton, Conn.," by Andrew Sabo.
7:00 P. M.—Humor.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—Max Schoenborn, baritone; Karl Schoenborn, tenor.
9:30 P. M.—Bedtime story for grown-ups.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather reports.
12:00 M.—Organ recital.
4:00 P. M.—Tea-time music.
6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:00 A. M.—Music; report of the Pittsburgh Union Stock Yards.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast.
12:50 A. M.—Market reports.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Symphony Orchestra.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:15 P. M.—Band concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:05 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Talk, "Bringing the World to America."
7:45 P. M.—Children's period.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—Talk of Interest to Men.
8:20 P. M.—Band concert.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—Concert by Schmeman's Band, from Belle Isle Park.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.

WLW, CINCINNATI—309.

12:50 P. M.—Market reports.

KWY, CHICAGO—345.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story pipe organ concert; Harvey's Orchestra.
10:58 P. M.—Time signals.
11:00 P. M.—Weather report.
11:05 P. M.—Stories.

WDAP, CHICAGO—375.

9:00-10:30 P. M.—Chapman's Dance Orchestra concert.
12:00 P. M.-4:00 A. M.—Concert.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

7:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
8:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
8:50 P. M.—Baseball scores; weather report.
11:30 P. M.—Dance program.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Market and weather reports.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Educational features and music.
1:45-3:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk Frolic," Plantation Orchestra.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

10:00 P. M.—Vocal solos; orchestral concert.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Kimo Kalohi, guitar.
12:45 A. M.—Radiowl concert.

WMC, MEMPHIS, TENN.—500.

10:30 P. M.—Concert program.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Shilling's Orchestra; baseball scores; official Central Standard Time announced at 11 o'clock.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.

10:45-11:00 A. M.—Live stock receipts.
11:05-11:30 A. M.—Weather reports.
11:25-11:40 A. M.—Fruit and vegetable shipments.
1:25-1:40 P. M.—Live stock, estimated receipts.
2:15-2:30 P. M.—Fruit and vegetable markets.
4:25-4:40 P. M.—Live stock reports; complete market comment.
4:45-5:00 P. M.—Weather reports.
11:05-11:20 P. M.—Weather reports.

WBAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.

9:00-9:20 P. M.—Interdenominational Sunday School lesson.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Musicale.
1:00-2:30 A. M.—Orchestra.

CFCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400.

8:00-9:20 P. M.—Orchestra concert, Jacques Steria, cello; Ina Lockhart, contralto.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES, CAL.—395.

12:00 P. M.-3:00 P. M.—Concert program.

PWX, HAVANA, CUBA—400.

10:30 P. M.-2:30 A. M.—Concert program.

ADMITS PLOTTING MURDER OF VILLA

Mexican Legislator on Arrest Confesses He Organized Vengeance Band.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 10.—The mystery of the killing of Francisco Villa was cleared up today by the confession of Jesus Salas, a member of the State Legislature of Durango, when he was captured by a special agent of the Government at Monterey, where he was en route to the border to enter the United States.

Salas, in a confidential letter to General Carmona, chief of the Mexican artillery, stated that he personally organized the group and planned and executed the killing of Villa and that the members of the group were neighbors from the small town of El Oro, State of Durango, who had suffered losses of members of their families when Villa captured the town and executed the leading citizens.

Salas stated in his letter that the group had sworn to take the life of Villa and had waited many months until they had a favorable opportunity. He confirmed the story that this group, in combination with citizens of the town of Parral, where the killing occurred, had rented a building in order to watch for the arrival of Villa and added that once some children saved Villa's life by leaving school when Villa passed the corner. The group, while anxious to kill Villa, in view of the possibility of the children being killed, decided to wait for a more favorable occasion.

With tenacity the Indian group living in the small house, kept watch for several weeks until Villa finally drove into their trap. One member of the group was killed by Villa's followers during the attack on the automobile driven by Villa.

Salas, when arrested by the officer who had followed him from Durango to Monterey, made a complete confession stating that he considered it his duty to wipe out an infamous monster. Salas is known as an audacious, reckless individual and is considered exceptionally brave personally.

The State Legislature of Durango at a special meeting suspended the special privileges of immunity for Salas, who will be brought to Mexico City for trial.

The confession of Salas will clear up the political situation, as one of the leading candidates for the Presidency has been accused of instigating the crime, and his opponents were trying to eliminate him by the whispered insinuation of his connection with the death of Villa.

TERRISS BACK FROM EGYPT.

Director Made a Film From Doyle's "The Tragedy of Korosko."

The Zeeland arrived yesterday from Antwerp, Cherbourg and Southampton with several theatrical and moving picture people on board. Among them was Tom Terriss, director of the Cosmopolitan and Famous Players, who has been for six months in Egypt making a picture from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's book, "The Tragedy of Korosko," which is to be called "Fires of Fate." The scenes were laid in and around Cairo and the temples on the Nile in Luxor and Thebes and at the foot of the Pyramids and the Sphinx.

The company traveled 700 miles up the Nile from Cairo to get the proper local color for the film. Among the artists in the company were Wanda Hawley, Pedro De Cordova and Nigel Barrie.

Norman Trevor, the English actor, returned to take up the leading rôle in A. E. Milne's new comedy, "Success."

Arthur Lewis, the veteran actor and a brother of the late Lewis Waller, also returned on the Zeeland, and Marjorie Chard, an English actress, and Wilfred Noy, an English motion picture director.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Sabbati Zwi," by I. Zhuiavsky, will be the opening attraction of Maurice Swartz's Yiddish Art Theatre this season. Mr. Swartz also plans to produce "The Hairy Ape" in Yiddish, as well as Andreyev's "The Seven Who Were Hanged."

Rita Stanwood (Mrs. H. B. Warner) will be seen in "You and I" when that play opens in Chicago next month.

WINTER GARDEN 100 Per Cent. Cooler Than Any Other Place in Town | MATINEE TO-DAY
The PASSING SHOW
GREATEST ENTERTAINMENT IN THE HISTORY OF THE STAGE!
AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
Broadway's Overnight Musical Hit!
WILL MORRISSEY'S
NEWCOMERS
"Has novelty. Unquestionably a move in the right direction." —George S. Kaufman, Times
ASTOR 45th St. & B'way. Evenings 8:30. MAT. TODAY & WED., 2:30.
JAMES BARTON in DEW DROP INN
RITZ Thea., West 48th Street. Evenings 8:30 Matinees TODAY and Wednesday at 2:30
IN LOVE WITH LOVE
Lynn Fontanne, Ralph Morgan, Henry Hull
7th BIG MONTH
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
THE SEASON'S TRIUMPH Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit,
WILDFLOWER with EDITH DAY
The show that made "BAMBALINA"
GARRICK Thea., 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
BERNARD SHAW'S

5 MORE WOMEN DEAD AFTER NYACK CRASH

One Died Thursday and Two of Six in Hospital Are in Critical Condition.

PROSECUTOR BEGINS INQUIRY

Bus Carrying Employes of The Christian Herald Ran Into a Steam Boiler.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Five women, who were passengers in a sightseeing bus which collided yesterday with a concrete mixer and steam boiler on Highland Avenue, a State road undergoing repair, died during the night and day at the Nyack Hospital from burns they received from the released steam. One young woman died yesterday and it was feared at the hospital that the list would grow before tomorrow, as at least two of the six women still at the institution were in a critical condition. Those whose deaths were reported today were:

LOUISE ARZT, 30, of 90 Corona Avenue, Corona, L. I.

LILLIAN THOMPSON, 28, of 1,169 Avenue A, New York.

LORETTA YOUNGER, 18, of 302 Convent Avenue, the Bronx.

Mrs. JESSICA TOWNSEND, 41, of 255 West Thirty-third Street.

Mrs. H. V. BEEKMAN, 68, of 266 West 121st Street.

There was sadness yesterday among the children at The Christian Herald's Summer home, where the young women, all employed at the New York office of the publication, had spent the day in festivities celebrating the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the home. A memorial service in which the children will participate probably will be held this week at the home.

District Attorney Morton Lexow announced today that he would investigate the circumstances surrounding the accident. It was said that the driver of the bus, whose name was not learned, stated that his engine had stalled at the moment of the crash and that he was so blinded by the steam that he could not start his engine again in time to save the passengers. No arrests have yet been made.

STATEN ISLAND OUT FOR A CONGRESSMAN

Democrats Call Meeting to Name Successor to Late Daniel J. Riordan.

Park Commissioner Thomas R. McGinley of Richmond, in his capacity as Chairman of the Democratic General Committee of Richmond County, has called a meeting of that body at the Stapleton Lyceum for Tuesday night to select designees for nominations to be made at the Fall primaries. The principal business at the meeting will be naming a candidate for Congress to fill out the unexpired term of Representative Daniel J. Riordan, who died early this year.

Richmond has not had a Staten Islander as its representative in Congress since Nicholas Muller of New Brighton died in 1892. The Eleventh Congressional District, which takes in all of Staten Island, also includes the lower part of Manhattan, the territory in the latter borough being generally considered the political dominion of ex-Sheriff Thomas F. Foley.

Riordan has been the representative from the district practically since 1895. He was affiliated with the Democratic organization of Tom Foley's First Assembly District in Manhattan.

At present Commissioner McGinley has announced his determination that after the lapse of years his home borough shall have its inning and believes that the Richmond Democrats will obtain the recognition they seek if they can unite on one candidate. The First Assembly District in Manhattan has dwindled politically through a decrease in population, while the political importance of the Borough of Richmond has grown with the large increase in the number of voters that has marked the last few years, he declared. The voting strength of the Staten Island portion of the Eleventh Congressional District is now approximately 25 per cent. in excess of that of the Manhattan section. Its representation on the Congressional District Committee, however, is only about the same as that of Manhattan.

At present there are two Democratic aspirants for the Congressional nomination. Mayor Hylan, who appointed Commissioner McGinley head of the Richmond Park Department, has directed the designation of Municipal Tax Commissioner Anning S. Prall, who was President of the Board of Education in the first Hylan Administration. Mayor Hylan is said to want a personal spokesman in the House of Representatives and to have picked Commissioner Prall for the job.

The other aspirant is former Assemblyman Thomas F. Cosgrove of New Brighton. He is a lawyer and an ex-service man who was wounded overseas and has the backing of the American Legion and of the Richmond Borough Democratic Club.

Ex-Sheriff Foley is said to be anxious to bring about the nomination of a member of his own flock, Assemblyman Peter J. Hamill of the First District. Failing in this, friends of Mr. Cosgrove declare that he will support their candidate, which would mean the defeat of Mayor Hylan's friend, Commissioner Prall.

The Republicans, anticipating a battle among the Democratic groups before the designation is made, are preparing to unite on a nominee from the Borough of Richmond, hoping that discord among the Democrats of that borough, even if not far-reaching enough to help them elect their man, may enable the Republican organization to attract and possibly permanently hold many prospective deserters from the Democratic ranks.

BROWNINGS LOSE PLEA.

Again Face Utah Trial on First Degree Murder Charge.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 10.—John M. Browning Jr. and his cousin, Marriner A. Browning, accused as slayers of Benjamin F. Ballantyne, again are facing trial on charges of first degree murder after the action yesterday of Judge Iverson, who overruled a motion to quash the informations against the defendants. The Brownings, who are at liberty under $25,000 bond each, were ordered to appear in court tomorrow for pleading.

John M. Browning Jr., is the son of the famous firearms inventor, who lives at Ogden, Utah. The shooting of Ballantyne occurred in the library of the Ballantyne home here on April 9, last. Marriner Browning is alleged to have fired the fatal shot during a quarrel which grew out of an argument concerning Ballantyne's alleged mistreatment of his wife. The widow is the sister of the defendant, John M. Browning Jr., who was held as an accessory.

The original charge against the Brownings was first degree murder, but a preliminary hearing resulted in their being bound over under the lesser charge of second degree murder.

YOUTH SHOT DEAD AT SYNAGOGUE DOOR

Murdered by Two Men as Congregation Minsk Mourns President Harding.

While 100 members of the Congregation Minsk, on the first floor of 22 Rutgers Street, were holding services for the repose of the soul of the late President Harding yesterday afternoon, Louis Schwartzman, 20 years old, living in the same building, was shot dead in the hallway outside of the synagogue. A girl friend, Miss Edna Churgin, 16 years old, of 17 Rutgers Place, was sitting beside him at the time.

Schwartzman, who lived with his mother and two sisters, Lena and Frances, on the second floor, had just left his home. He told his mother he was going downstairs to get some air. When he reached the stoop leading to the street he met Miss Churgin. They stood there talking for a while, and then sat down on two chairs in the hallway.

They had been sitting there only a few minutes, when two men came walking up the street and without warning drew revolvers and began firing at Schwartzman. Three shots were fired, one bullet striking Schwartzman in the left side of the chest. The other two went wild, one of them narrowly missing the Churgin girl and others standing in front of the house.

The gunmen ran to a taxicab which was standing a block away, threatening, with their revolvers, several bystanders and Miss Churgin, who ran toward them. The murderers leaped into the machine, the engine of which had been kept running, and sped away, going west on Madison Street.

The screams of those outside of the house and the sounds of the shots caused a panic in the neighborhood. Worshippers in the synagogue, hearing the screams of the Churgin girl, rushed into the street. Some one in the crowd, recognising the young man, notified the mother and his sisters. Mrs. Schwartzman, who with her daughters came running down the stairs, at sight of her dead son collapsed. Schwartzman was taken to Gouverneur Hospital. Doctor Levinsky said the young man had been killed instantly by a shot through the heart.

Acting Captain of Detectives Cornelius Wilhemse and the reserves of the Clinton Street Station soon arrived on the scene. Witnesses gave fairly good descriptions of the two men and the number of the taxicab to the police. Detectives questioned Miss Churgin, but she could throw no light on the shooting. The police believe that jealousy prompted the murder, and are checking up former admirers of the Churgin girl. A revolver thrown away by one of the murderers was found shortly afterward. A general alarm has been sent out for the machine and its occupants.

Later the taxicab was located by detectives at Third Avenue and 106th Street in charge of Chauffeur Harry Taub, 24 years old, of 236 Delancy Street. There were four men and a woman in the car and all were taken to the Clinton Street Station, where they were placed in a lineup before Miss Churgin. She was unable to identify any of them and they were freed.

Taub told the police that he did not take the taxicab from the garage until late in the afternoon. This story, the police said, was found to be true. Miss Churgin was detained as a material witness. The police refused to divulge the address of the garage where the taxicab was stored. They said they had the name of the chauffeur who was in charge of the vehicle at the time of the shooting and also the names of the men passengers.

FIND MORRELL WAS LASHED.

Georgians Say Convict Was Not "Unreasonably Punished."

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 10.—William Morrell, who recently charged in New York that he had been treated brutally in Georgia prisons, was "not unreasonably punished" while held in this State, the prison commission reported to Governor Walker today after an investigation.

Morrell, who escaped from the Georgia chain gang and was arrested in New York, has been returned to Georgia and now is in the State prison at Milledgeville. Following publication of the escaped convict's charges, Governor Walker ordered the prison commission to investigate.

Records of the commission show that Morrell was whipped five times before he escaped, according to the report. These punishments, it was stated, were administered because of his assault on guards and to enforce discipline.

Affidavits from ten physicians and county commissioners show that Morrell was not unreasonably punished and that neither the punishment given nor the labor required of him was unreasonable, nor more than other convicts were performing, and that most of his time was spent in idleness at the camp."

The physicians of the Fayette County camp where Morrell first was confined reported there were scars on Morrell's body when he was first received.

"On Morrell's return to Georgia from New York," the report stated, "Dr. Paul McDonald, after examining Morrell, stated that he had a tobacco heart, but that he was able to do ordinary hard labor; and, acting on this certificate, Morrell had been assigned to the State Farm."

The prisoner was convicted of forgery.

DR. FAUST BACK FROM CHINA

Calls Oriental Intestinal Diseases More Deadly Than the Plague.

Passengers arriving yesterday from Antwerp on the Red Star liner Zeeland included Dr. Ernest Carroll Faust, who has been four years in the Peking Union Medical College, which is supported by the Rockefeller Foundation.

While in the Far East, Dr. Faust studied intestinal diseases, which, he said, kill more people there than the plague.

Dr. Faust will go to Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore to continue his research work.

Miss Pattie Ransom of Jersey City and five Smith College girls who left New York May 24 on the American liner Manchuria to tour Europe returned on the Zeeland.

The Zeeland brought 256 cabin and 236 third-class passengers.

ENDS LIFE WITH EXPLOSION.

Man in France Puts Cartridge in His Mouth and Lights Fuse.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—When O. Richardson of Villeurbanne decided today to commit suicide he purchased a cheddite cartridge and fuse. Then he sent his wife for a walk with the children and when alone lay down on a bed, put the cartridge in his mouth, lighted the fuse and waited calmly for the explosion.

When neighbors, attracted by the noise of the explosion, broke into the house they found the man's head blown to pieces.

Richardson recently underwent an operation which left him a neurasthenic.

Writes Note to Wife, Takes Poison.

Leaving a note addressed to his wife, in which he said he was tired of living, Armada Colliva, 42 years old, a longshoreman of 140 West 104th Street, ended his life yesterday by swallowing iodine. Colliva also wrote a note to his landlady asking that she forgive him for the trouble he caused.

Mrs. Colliva lives at 644 Paterson Avenue, West Hoboken, N. J.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The atmospheric pressure was relatively high Friday night from the South Atlantic and East Gulf States eastward and northeastward over the Atlantic Ocean as well as over the northern portion of the upper Great Lakes region. In all other districts the pressure was relatively low with centres of depression over the Canadian maritime Provinces, in Saskatchewan and over the southern Rocky Mountain plateau region. Showers and thunderstorms have occurred in various sections of the country since Thursday night, the principal area covered including portions of the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, the Ohio and Mississippi valleys and the Canadian Northwest.

Higher temperatures prevailed Friday from the Middle Plains States northwestward over Montana to the North Pacific Coast and in a few other areas elsewhere, while they were low in Saskatchewan, Northern Manitoba and the upper Great Lakes region. Elsewhere the changes were unimportant.

The outlook is for partly cloudy to cloudy weather over most of the Washington forecast district during the next two days, with scattered showers and thunderstorms in the East Gulf, South Atlantic States, the southern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley. Temperature changes will be of little consequence in any portion of the district.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	92	72	29.94	..		Cloudy
Albany	84	62	29.96	..		Clear
Atlanta	82	68	30.08	..		Clear
Atlantic City	78	64	30.06	..		Clear
Baltimore	82	68	30.04	..		Cloudy
Bismarck	84	58	29.90	..		Pt. Cl'dy
Boston	80	68	30.02	..		Clear
Buffalo	84	64	30.02	..		Cloudy
Charleston	90	74	30.08	..		Pt. Cl'dy
Chicago	82	72	29.98	..		Cloudy
Cincinnati	90	70	30.02	..		Cloudy
Cleveland	78	62	30.02	..		Rain
Denver	88	60	29.90	..		Cloudy
Detroit	88	64	30.00	..		Cloudy
Galveston	88	80	30.08	..		Clear
Helena	80	56	29.90	..		Clear
Jacksonville	94	74	30.08	..		Pt. cl'dy
Kansas City	96	78	29.90	..		Clear
Los Angeles	78	66	29.90	..		Clear
Milwaukee	80	68	29.96	..		Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	84	62	29.92	.14		Cloudy
New Orleans	86	78	30.10	.38		Pt. cl'dy
New York	82	64	30.06	..		Pt. cl'dy
Oklahoma	96	74	29.94	..		Rain
Philadelphia	84	68	30.08	..		Pt. cl'dy
Pittsburgh	86	60	30.00	..		Cloudy
Portland, Me.	72	60	30.06	..		Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	86	56	29.84	..		Clear
Salt Lake City	90	72	29.84	..		Cloudy
San Antonio	92	74	29.98	..		Pt. cl'dy
San Diego	70	62	29.90	..		Clear
San Francisco	62	54	29.94	..		Clear
Seattle	80	56	29.94	..		Clear
St. Louis	90	70	29.96	.06		Pt. cl'dy
Washington	80	68	30.04	..		Cloudy

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday. Somewhat warmer Saturday in Eastern Maine.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday. Not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday. Somewhat cooler Saturday night in north and central portion.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Somewhat unsettled Saturday and Sunday. Not much change in temperature.

Delaware, District of Columbia and Maryland—Cloudy to partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday. Probably scattered thunder showers. No change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday. Little change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	66	12 M.	81	6 PM	76
6 AM	65	1 PM	81	7 PM	74
8 AM	65	2 PM	83	8 PM	74
9 AM	68	3 PM	82	9 PM	74
10 AM	72	4 PM	80.10	PM	72
11 AM	70	5 PM	77.11	PM	72

Average temperature yesterday, 74.
Average same date last year, 72.
Average same date for 48 years, 74.

Barometer, 30.12 at 8 A. M.; 30.03 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 79 at 8 A. M.; 70 at 8 P. M.

Wind at 8 A. M., west, velocity 5 miles; at 8 P. M., south, velocity 20 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Extreme Northwestern Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Mostly partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably scattered thunder showers.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, widely scattered thunder showers; no change in temperature.

Kentucky and Ohio—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably scattered thunder showers; no change in temperature.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, scattered thunder showers Saturday or Saturday night; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan and Indiana—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably scattered thunder showers; not much change in temperature.

Upper Michigan—Increasing cloudiness with showers west Saturday. Sunday cloudy, probably showers east; moderate temperature.

Wisconsin—Local thunder showers Saturday or Sunday night, probably followed by clearing Sunday.

Missouri—Partly cloudy, probably scattered thunder showers Saturday or Saturday night in north and east. Sunday probably fair; cooler in northwest.

Minnesota—Local thunder showers Saturday; cooler in west. Sunday fair; cooler in east.

Iowa—Local thunder showers Saturday. Sunday generally fair and cooler.

North Dakota—Generally fair Saturday and probably Sunday; cooler Saturday and Saturday night.

South Dakota—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; probably showers in southwest Sunday; cooler Saturday.

Nebraska—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; probably showers in west Sunday; cooler Saturday and Saturday night.

Kansas—Generally fair Saturday and probably Sunday, somewhat cooler north Saturday night.

Montana—Generally fair Saturday. Sunday partly cloudy, probably scattered thunder showers, not much change in temperature.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, scattered thunder showers Sunday and probably south. Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Texas—Saturday and Sunday partly cloudy.

Western Texas—Saturday generally fair, showers extreme west. Sunday generally fair.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:00—22 E. 33d St.	Not given
12:10—169 St. and Harlem River, the Bronx	Not given
12:15—143 W. 44 St.; Geneva Restaurant Co.	Slight
12:30—49 W. 19 St.; Silverman & Fuchs	Slight
12:35—138th St. and Brown Pl., the Bronx	Not given
12:50—25 E. 20 St.	Not given
2:50—111 Rivington St.	Not given
4:10—439 West 126 St.	Not given
9:05—339 W. 107 St.	None
9:10—61 Mangin St.; Max Flather	Trifling
11:50—180 Orchard St.; Morris Lavine	Not given
11:50—425 W. 53d St.; William Conklin	Not given
P. M.	
1:05—351 W. 44 St.	Not given
2:06—263 St. and Broadway; brush	Not given
3:10—60 West 71st St.; M. J. Eckisleriis	Trifling
3:15—36 Mulberry St.	None
5:45—539 W. 29 St.; Joseph Balcello	Slight
5:55—403 West 46 St.	Not given
6:45—42 Attorney St.; Zammerman & Bagban	Slight
7:00—221 Rider Av., the Bronx; Stephens Coal Co.	Not given
7:00—34 St. and 12 Av.	Not given
7:20—99 Avenue B; Solson estate	Not given
7:40—753 E. 152 St., the Bronx; Isaac Adlion	Not given
8:45—174 St. and Fort Washington Av. (brush); not given	None

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice of our intention to organize a Trust Company under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, and, in conformity with the statute in such case made and provided, we hereby specify and state as follows, viz:wit:

First: The names of the proposed incorporators are Joseph McCurrach, Walter J. Green, Edward I. Edwards, William C. Sproul, William J. Keeley, Wilson P. Tanner, Charles Paul Brown, Thomas H. Birch and Edward J. Noble.

Second: The name of the proposed Trust Company is Trust Company of North America.

Third: The location of the Trust Company is to be Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York.

Fourth: The amount of the capital is to be five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000).

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto signed our names and affixed our seals this 31st day of July, 1923. Joseph McCurrach, Walter J. Green, E. I. Edwards, William C. Sproul, William J. Keeley, Wilson P. Tanner, Charles Paul Brown, Thomas H. Birch, Edward J. Noble.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	Sandy Hook. P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	Governors Island. P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	Hell Gate. P. M.
High water	6:49	7:11	7:21	7:36	9:08	9:18
Low water	12:59	....	1:35	1:35	3:34	3:29

THE SUN.

Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
6:00	7:03

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Berengaria	Southampton	Aug. 4
Zeeland	Antwerp	July 31
President Harding	Bremen	Aug. 1

DUE TODAY.

Giulio Cesare	Naples	Aug. 1
Paris	Havre	Aug. 5
Guiana	Barbados	July 30
Iroquois	San Domingo	Aug. 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Pastores	Port Limon	Aug. 4
Benedict	Para	July 28
Venezuela	Cristobal	July 31
Veendam	Southampton	Aug. 2

DUE MONDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Baltic	Liverpool	Aug. 4
Ft. St. George	Bermuda	Aug. 10
Leviathan	Southamptop	Aug. 7
Orbita	Hamburg	Aug. 3
Oscar II	Copenhagen	Aug. 3
Zulia	Mayaguez	Aug. 7
Santa Teresa	Valparaiso	Aug. 28

DUE TUESDAY.

Minnekahda	Hamburg	Aug. 4
Pres. Van Buren	London	Aug. 4
Westphalia	Hamburg	Aug. 2
Providence	Palermo	Aug. 1
Olympic	Southampton	Aug. 8

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Pipestone County	Havre	July 17
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Aug. 7
San Jacinto	Galveston	Aug. 4
El Rio	Galveston	Aug. 4
El Estero	New Orleans	Aug. 4
Amphale	Rouen	July 26
Astral	Port Said	July 19
Corfe Castle	Portland, Eng.	July 24
Missouri	London	July 28
Clan Matheson	Philadelphia	Aug. 10

DUE TODAY.

Dacre Castle	Gibraltar	July 13
Mincio	Genoa	July 10
Stromboli	Buenos Aires	July 13
Toluma	Tocopilla	July 18
H. H. Rogers	Colon	Aug. 2
Lehigh	Colon	July 30
Munrio	Colon	July 30
Nuria	Gibraltar	July 24

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Floridian	San Francisco	July 19
Stanley	San Pedro	July 14
Agwismith	San Pedro	July 20
Milazzo	Genoa	July 10

DUE MONDAY.

Bonny	Sierra Leone	July 24
Montana	Tampico	Aug. 5
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Aug. 9
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Aug. 9

DUE TUESDAY.

Sarcoxie	St. Nazaire	July 25
Comus	New Orleans	Aug. 8
Diana Dollar	Gibraltar	July 28
K. R. Kingsbury	San Pedro	July 22
West Cawthon	Naples	July 27

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Majestic, Southampton	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, South Africa, Madeira, Capes Verde and Sierra Leone specially addressed.)
President Roosevelt, Bremen	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Canaries specially addressed.)
Savoie, Havre	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
Carmania, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Irish Free State. (Other countries specially addressed.)
Celtic, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
Constantinople, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.	Greece (specially addressed).
Assyria, Glasgow	....	12:00 M.	No mails.
Ohio, Hamburg	....	10:00 A.M.	No mails.
Rosalind, St. John's	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Ft. Victoria, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Vestris, Buenos Aires	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. (Bermuda specially addressed.)
Calamares, Pt. Limon	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Colombia, Ecuador and Honduras specially addressed.)
Siboney, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Cuba (specially addressed).
Philadelphia, Ls Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela, Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Macoris and San Domingo City.
Polycarp, Natal	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	North Brazil and Iquitos. (Other parts of Brazil specially addressed.)

SAIL MONDAY.

Muenchen, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Germany (specially addressed).
Limon, Tela	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Guatemala, Salvador and British Honduras. (Cuba and other parts Honduras specially addressed.)

SAIL TUESDAY.

Berengaria, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Norway and Canary Islands, specially addressed.)
Frederik VIII, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland.
President Fillmore, Bremen	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Germany (specially addressed).
Bogota, Cartagena	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Colombia, except Cartagena, Cauca, Marino and Magdalena departments.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.	Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Tarantia, London	Aug. 11	9:00 A.M.	Sutton Hall, Adelaide	Aug. 25	10:00 A.M.
Djambi, Batavia	Aug. 11	1:00 P.M.	City of Harvard, Calcutta	Aug. 25	9:00 A.M.
P't Bowen, Sydney, N.S.W.	Aug. 15	12:00 M.	Bristol City, Bristol	Aug. 25	9:00 A.M.
Clan Mathison, Auckland	Aug. 23	1:00 P.M.	Falls City, Hamburg	Aug. 28	1:00 P.M.
Menominee, London	Aug. 25	9:00 A.M.	Vincent, Dunkirk	Aug. 28	11:00 A.M.
Marengo, Hull	Aug. 25	10:00 A.M.	The Lambs, Batavia	Aug. 30	12:00 M.
Norfolk Range, London	Aug. 25	1:00 P.M.	African Prince, Cape town	Aug. 30	10:00 A.M.
Muncaster Castle, Manila	Aug. 25	9:00 A.M.			
Endicott, Kobe	Aug. 25	10:00 A.M.			

Reported by Radio

SS Paris (French Line), incoming from Havre, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 57, North River, Saturday forenoon.

SS Guilio Cesare (Italian General Navigation Co.), incoming from Naples, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 95, North River, Saturday forenoon.

SS Veendam (Holland-America), incoming from Rotterdam, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at pier foot of 8th St., Hoboken, Sunday forenoon.

SS Baltic (White Star Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 60, North River, Monday forenoon.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Orduna	Hamburg	Aug. 9
Rotterdam	Gelf	Aug. 5
Albert Ballin	Hamburg	Aug. 5
United States	Copenhagen	Aug. 7
Kalomo	Sydney	Aug. 8
West Columbia	Aden	Aug. 9
Toso Maru	Hongkong	Aug. 5
Conte Rosso	Genoa	Aug. 5
Tartar Prince	Port Natal	Aug. 7
Burutu	Secondee	Aug. 8
Eastern Glade	Berla	Aug. 9

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Telemachus	Colombo	Aug. 9
Florinda	Gibraltar	Aug. 9
Minnekahda	Hamburg	Aug. 4
Niligor	Copenhagen	Aug. 7
City of Madras	Shanghai	Aug. 9
Magicotan	Shanghai	Aug. 9
Pres. Arthur	Southampton	Aug. 9
F. W. Weller	Colon	Aug. 9
Pennsylvania	Colon	Aug. 9
Marengo	Antwerp	Aug. 8
Wray Castle	Penang	Aug. 9
Bourdonnais	Palermo	Aug. 4

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Stations, New York, at 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays and holidays, and 5 P. M., Sundays and holidays, as follows:

Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, New Zealand and Australia	Maunganui	Aug. 12
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Madison	Aug. 13
Hawaii, Guam and prints and parcel post for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	A. T. Grant	Aug. 17
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands, East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo and Sarawak; also prints and parcel-post mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Lincoln	Aug. 18
Philippine Islands (letter mail only), also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Canada	Aug. 18
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia. (Note—Letter mails for New Zealand will be disembarked at Honolulu for connection with S. S. Makura due there Sept. 1)	Sonoma	Aug. 23

PUBLIC NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE.

VALUABLE COCOANUT PROPERTY—WAKAYA ISLAND (FIJI)

Saturday 29th September 1923 at 11 A.M.

The Registrar of the Supreme Court of Fiji will pursuant to an Order made on the 31st day of June 1923 by His Honour the Acting Chief Justice sell by Public Auction on the above date at the Office of the Supreme Court Registry at Suva (Fiji) the following land:

All that piece of land containing 2070 acres be the same more or less comprised in the whole of the Island of Wakaya above high water mark situated in Longitude one hundred and seventy eight degrees fifty nine minutes East and Latitude seventeen degrees thirty seven minutes South and more particularly referred to in Certificate of Title registered Volume 42 Folio 4168.

This valuable Estate situated eleven miles from Levuka will be sold as above as an up to date well equipped copra plantation. There are two very fine concrete buildings on the property. One is used as a Manager's house. There are spacious labour lines built of concrete and there is a good water supply on the Island—also a copra store capable of storing 15 tons.

Torrens Title. Certificate of Title registered Volume 42 Folio 4168.

The estimated yield of copra per annum is 200 tons.

Practically the whole of the Island is suitable for cultivation and at present 700 acres be the same more or less are planted and in full bearing.

Further particulars can be had on application to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Co., Eldon Chambers, Suva, Solicitors for the Bank of New South Wales—the mortgagees—where the Title can be inspected, or to the Public Trustee, Suva.

Dated this 9th day of July 1923.

J. S. NEILL
REGISTRAR OF SUPREME COURT.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK—IN EQUITY.—THE VISCOSE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against GRUEBER YARN CORPORATION, Defendant.

In Pursuance to an order of HON. LEARNED HAND, a Justice of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons, copartnerships or corporations, and all other persons whatsoever, who assert or claim against said defendant or against any property in the possession of the Receiver, to present their claims on or before the 22d day of September, 1923, and on or before said date to present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of the claims of said defendant or against any property in possession of the Receiver of said defendant, at the office of the Receiver, A. Bruce Bielaski, No. 120 Broadway, or at the offices of his attorneys, Messrs. Weschler & Kohn, No. 20 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

WESCHLER & KOHN,
Attorneys for Receiver,
20 Broadway, New York City.

Sunday Excursion
Delightful trip of 150 miles on Long Island Sound.
Good music—Refreshments—Lunch counter.
Str. Richard Peck
to New Haven
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 9:30 A. M. Return due New York, Pier 40, 9:00 P. M.
DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME.
Ample time for sightseeing in New Haven.
Round Trip Tickets $1.50.
On sale at Pier only on date of trip.

Clark's 4th Cruise, Jan. 15, $1000 and up
ROUND THE WORLD
122 days, including hotels, drives, guides, fees, etc., by specially chartered Cunard new oil burner
"LACONIA" 20,000 tons reg.
A floating palace for the trip. Havana, Panama Canal, Los Angeles, Honolulu, 18 days Japan and China, Manila, Java, Singapore, Burmah, optional 18 days India, Ceylon, Cairo, Jerusalem, Athens, Naples, Monte Carlo, Cherbourg, New York.
MEDITERRANEAN Cruise
$600 up, Feb. 2, by specially chartered White Star S. S. "BALTIC," 23,884 tons, 63 days, 13 days Egypt and Palestine; Spain, Italy, Greece, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

VACATION TRIPS
NATIONAL TOURS, 57 W. 39th St.
Open Daily, Inc. Sat., till 5. Longacre 5260.
BERMUDA $50
BOOKLET "A" FREE
NATIONAL TOURS, 57 W. 39th St.
Open Daily, Inc. Sat., till 5. Longacre 5260.
HONEYMOON TRIPS
NATIONAL TOURS, 57 W. 39th St., N. Y.
Open Daily, Inc. Sat., till 5. Longacre 5260.
BERMUDA
REAL FACTS—HOTEL

Future Profits

of certain well established electric light and power companies are practically assured for years to come by permanent demand and long term contracts.

The steady earning power of such companies makes them especially attractive to the investor of moderate means.

We offer a choice selection of these desirable securities in large and small denominations. Send for copy of our "Bond Topics" just published, describing them.

Ask for T-200.

A.H. Bickmore & Co
11 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Canada Southern Railway Company Stock

Road leased for 999 years to the Michigan Central R. R. at a rental of 3% on the stock, taxes, etc. Extends from Windsor, Ontario to Suspension Bridge, New York, 226 miles; branches, 154 miles; total, 380 miles, mostly double track.

The guarantor company, Michigan Central R. R., for the year ending December 31, 1922, earned at the rate of 68.41% upon its stock. The N. Y. Central owns a majority of Michigan Central Stock—last official sale 350.

Price at the market to yield about 5.75%

EDWARD B. SMITH & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
Telephone: Rector 7889
1411 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

New York & Jersey 5s, 1932
Third Ave. Railroad 1st 5s, 1937
GARDNER & CO.
20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone Rector 3321

Canadian Bonds
Æmilius Jarvis & Co.
111 Broadway
Montreal Toronto New York Rector 4591 Ottawa London, Eng.

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street The Rookery
New York Chicago

American Book Company
6s, 1928
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone Broad 3320

WATKINS & CO., Inc.
Municipal Bonds
Corporation Bonds and Preferred Stocks
7 Wall Street New York

Hudson & Manhattan
Ref. 5s 1957 and Scrip
Wolff & Stanley
72 Trinity Place New York
Telephone Rector 9910

The COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK
LIBERTY & WEST STREETS
Personal Service Headquarters

CHATHAM PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital, Surplus & Profits $20,000,000
149 Broadway, Singer Bldg.
And 12 Branches

WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED
BRANCHES OR AGENTS throughout United Kingdom
New York Representative
C. M. Parker, 68 William St.
Head Office, London.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Evening-Up Anticipated in To-day's Brief Market Session—Small Changes in Federal Reserve Statement.

Markets of every sort were suspended yesterday on the day of national mourning for the late President Harding. In view of the cessation of trading and because of the fact that today's markets will be half-holiday ones, not a great deal is to be anticipated from them. Rather, it is expected that the two-hour period will be used merely as offering the opportunity for evening-up of commitments at the end of a week in which trading has been extraordinarily broken up.

So far as the markets of the coming week are concerned, it is likely that the developments in the foreign situation will count more accurately than they have in the recent past, during which the attention of the country was directed most sharply to the change in national leadership. The belief is generally expressed that the speech of Chancellor Cuno last week has made impossible any of the compromises which have been suggested in respect to reparations. The most interesting immediate news to be anticipated will be found in the British reply to the French and Belgian notes to the British proposals, made during the latter part of July, in respect to Germany. It is to be seriously doubted that these notes will do any more than continue to "hold the door open" for future negotiations. The course of the foreign exchanges during the next week or so will be watched very closely in the financial districts of the world for a clue to the situation abroad. The weakness in francs during the last few days, in which they have touched new low records for all time, has doubtless been a direct reflection of the acute unsettlement and the widely held opinion that a compromise on reparations is not now possible.

Today's statements of the Federal Reserve System and of the New York bank exhibit moderate increases in holdings of discounted bills, but with inconsequential changes as a whole. For the system as a whole there was a further increase of $16,700,000 in holdings of discounted bills, accompanied by reductions of $5,200,000 in acceptances and $3,600,000 in Government securities. Cash reserves declined by $3,600,000, and deposit liabilities by $39,800,000, while Federal Reserve note circulation increased by $36,600,000. The ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined remained unchanged at 77.3 per cent., while for the New York bank it exhibited a decline from 82.3 per cent. in the previous week to 81.7 per cent. this week, doubtless caused by the $10,000,000 increase in discounted bills. Larger holdings of bills were shown by the banks of Boston, New York, Cleveland, Richmond, Minneapolis and Dallas. All of the banks, with the exception of Atlanta, St. Louis and Minneapolis, reported increased Federal Reserve note circulation.

The industrial happenings of the last few days have been, in the main, of a constructive sort, with only here and there a note of further unsettlement. They have included such interesting and important developments as another new high record for car loadings; a decline in crude oil production of moderate proportions; increased buying for forward delivery in such important lines as iron and steel, wool and cotton, and wide increases, as compared with last year, in the sales of department and chain stores. On the other side of the picture is the rather sharp decrease in bookings by the United States Steel Corporation of 475,498 tons, and the lower railroad earnings for the month of June, which have been calculated at 5.47 per cent. on their minimum tentative valuation as fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, as compared with earnings of 6.33 per cent. in May. It is to be doubted very seriously if any of these industrial developments, constructive or unsettling as the case may be, found any reflection at all on the Stock Exchange during the week. Such advances as took place during the early part of the week—and some of them were robust ones—were most likely an exhibition of confidence in the new President rather than in discount of immediate industrial happenings. Markets of all sorts are so small and trendless, under the influence of midsummer dullness, that it is very difficult to read into their movements any pronounced meaning whatever. They give the appearance of merely marking time.

One of the features of the week-end trade reports was the fact that there has developed the first balancing of advances and declines in commodities reported in many weeks. The food index number, compiled by Bradstreet, and which is based on the wholesale prices per pound of thirty-one articles used for food, now stands at $3.12, compared with $3.10 last week. It exhibits, too, an advance of 2.3 per cent. over the like week of last year.

MONEY.

AUGUST 10, 1923.

Due to the day of mourning for President Harding there was no dealing in the money market in New York yesterday. Business was transacted in London with few changes in the rates. The following table shows the last recorded dealings in money in New York on Thursday, and the rates that prevailed in London Friday.

Call Loans.

Renewals	High.	Low.	Thursday's Last.	Last.
4½	4½	4½	4½	4½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days 5¼
4, 5 and 6 months 5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days 5¼
4, 5 and 6 months 5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months ..... 5@5¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months 5¼

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days 4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days 4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 4¼
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4⅛	4
60 days	4¼	4⅛
90 days	4¼	4⅛
Four months	4¼	4⅛
Six months	4⅜	4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers, 60-90 days	4⅛	4¼

London Market.

Money in London, 2½ per cent.; short bills, 3@3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 3-16@3¼ per cent.

Gold bullion, 90s. 2d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 106 at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 106½ on July 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102¾, on Feb. 21. Highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $566,000,000; balances, $60,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $56,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $666,200,000.

DISCOUNTS UP MORE IN FEDERAL RESERVE

Total at the New York Bank $13,500,000 Over the Figures of the Week Before.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—A further increase of $16,700,000 in holdings of discounted bills, accompanied with reductions of $5,200,000 in acceptances and of $3,600,000 in Government securities, is shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated bank statement, issued at the close of business on Aug. 8.

Cash reserves declined by $3,600,000 and deposit liabilities by $39,800,000, while Federal Reserve note circulation increased by $36,600,000. The Reserve ratio remained unchanged at 77.3 per cent.

Larger holdings of discounted bills are shown by the Federal Reserve banks of Boston, New York, Cleveland, Richmond, Minneapolis and Dallas, the increases in the case of the three banks first named being $7,50,000, $13,500,000 and $7,300,000, respectively. The other six banks report decreases totaling $14,500,000, the largest decrease, by $6,600,000, being shown for San Francisco.

Gold reserves increased by approximately $3,000,000. Substantial gains, amounting to $15,900,000 and $9,700,000, are shown for the Federal Reserve banks of Chicago and San Francisco.

The banks at New York and Cleveland report decreases in gold reserves of $24,600,000 and $6,500,000. Reserves other than gold declined by $6,600,000, more than offsetting the increase in gold holdings, and non-reserve cash declined by $2,400,000.

All Federal Reserve banks, except those at Atlanta, St. Louis and Minneapolis, report increased Federal Reserve note circulation, the decline in the case of these three banks amounting to only $800,000. The banks at New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland report increases in note circulation of $6,300,000, $9,500,000 and $8,600,000, respectively.

Holdings of paper secured by Government obligations increased during the week by $15,400,000. Of the total of $397,200,000 held on Aug. 8, $238,100,000 or 59.9 per cent. was secured by United States bonds; $144,800,000, or 36.5 per cent. by Treasury notes, and $14,300,000 or 3.6 per cent. by certificates of indebtedness, as compared with $237,800,000, $126,500,000, and $17,500,000 reported the week before.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve banks as compared with a week and a year ago follows:

	Aug. 1, 1923	Aug. 9, 1922
Total reserves	— 3,600,000	— 12,100,000
Gold reserves	+ 3,000,000	+ 41,000,000
Total earning assets	+ 7,900,000	+ 70,000,000
Discounted bills, total	+ 16,700,000	+440,900,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	+ 15,400,000	+270,400,000
Other bills discounted	+ 1,300,000	+161,500,000
Purchased bills	— 5,200,000	+ 30,600,000
U. S. securities, total	— 3,600,000	—401,500,000
Bonds and notes	— 900,000	—116,800,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	— 2,700,000	—284,700,000
Total deposits	— 39,800,000	+ 69,000,000
Members' Reserve deposits	— 19,500,000	+ 76,500,000
Government deposits	— 19,700,000	— 5,900,000
Other deposits	— 600,000	— 1,600,000
F. R. notes in circulation	+ 36,600,000	+ 77,100,000
F. R. notes in circulation, net liability	.....	— 59,000,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks:

CLOSE OF BUSINESS AUG. 8.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscount on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F. R. Notes and in Circ'l'n. Notes.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits
Boston	$277,770,000	$20,443,000	$66,796,000	$123,453,000	$223,142,000	80.9
New York	987,213,000	172,663,000	259,874,000	890,226,000	804,061,000	81.7
Philadelphia	240,197,000	42,392,000	83,792,000	112,581,000	214,366,000	75.4
Cleveland	306,190,000	34,782,000	96,400,000	162,220,000	236,466,000	77.5
Richmond	77,232,000	27,190,000	67,191,000	58,881,000	78,254,000	57.2
Atlanta	131,997,000	6,620,000	49,370,000	53,343,000	152,209,000	78.3
Chicago	562,336,000	28,474,000	123,544,000	274,586,000	406,102,000	83.3
St. Louis	86,112,000	15,798,000	47,842,000	70,708,000	71,856,000	68.1
Minneapolis	67,426,000	6,851,000	29,227,000	48,007,000	55,008,000	65.4
Kansas City	95,141,000	10,066,000	40,588,000	79,008,000	60,693,000	69.3
Dallas	52,972,000	6,566,000	43,849,000	43,352,000	52,989,000	48.5
San Francisco	268,042,000	25,414,000	89,868,000	143,649,000	209,412,000	75.0

In the Previous Week

District.	Gold Reserve.	Rediscount on Government War Paper.	Total Bills on Hand.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F. R. Notes and in Circ'l'n. Notes.	Ratio of Reserve to Deposits
Boston	$279,044,000	$18,986,000	$61,183,000	$125,588,000	$219,331,000	81.1
New York	991,842,000	148,891,000	249,406,000	715,734,000	497,762,000	82.3
Philadelphia	235,381,000	42,171,000	85,302,000	115,529,000	204,916,000	74.8
Cleveland	312,645,000	30,806,000	86,000,000	164,342,000	227,907,000	80.1
Richmond	76,728,000	28,312,000	66,741,000	59,005,000	77,036,000	56.9
Atlanta	130,170,000	6,270,000	50,983,000	52,240,000	152,256,000	72.7
Chicago	546,454,000	38,714,000	128,836,000	270,650,000	401,106,000	81.6
St. Louis	83,617,000	15,788,000	48,497,000	68,837,000	72,235,000	67.2
Minneapolis	66,547,000	4,727,000	27,586,000	43,847,000	55,010,000	66.6
Kansas City	97,563,000	10,777,000	41,783,000	79,533,000	59,994,000	71.0
Dallas	51,158,000	6,484,000	43,860,000	43,314,000	51,858,000	46.9
San Francisco	258,358,000	30,436,000	96,861,000	140,885,000	208,018,000	73.0

Consolidated statement of condition twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES—	Aug. 8, 1923.	Aug. 1, 1923.	Aug. 9, 1922.
Gold and gold certificates	$346,809,000	$344,561,000	$314,391,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Res. Board	664,114,000	650,318,000	481,333,000
Total gold held by banks	$1,010,923,000	$994,879,000	$795,724,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	2,040,012,000	2,048,062,000	2,233,430,000
Gold redemption fund	61,701,000	66,725,000	42,480,000
Total gold reserves	$3,112,636,000	$3,109,666,000	$3,071,643,000
Reserves other than gold	77,484,000	84,038,000	130,534,000
Total reserves	$3,190,120,000	$3,193,724,000	$3,202,177,000
Non-reserve cash	64,138,000	66,402,000	.....
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	397,200,000	381,862,000	117,777,000
Other bills discounted	425,898,000	424,575,000	264,384,000
Bills bought in open market	177,400,000	182,630,000	146,808,000
Total bills on hand	$1,000,511,000	$989,067,000	$528,984,000
U. S. bonds and notes	$2,921,000	$3,802,000	199,745,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	7,285,000	9,991,000	291,965,000
Municipal warrants	10,000	10,000	4,000
Total earning assets	$1,000,727,000	$1,002,870,000	$1,020,679,000
Bank premises	53,424,000	53,360,000	42,804,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	193,000	193,000	6,670,000
Uncollected items	539,877,000	578,320,000	522,392,000
All other resources	13,058,000	12,982,000	16,449,000
Total resources	$4,951,537,000	$4,988,141,000	$4,811,180,000
LIABILITIES—			
Capital paid in	$109,673,000	$109,497,000	$105,730,000
Surplus	218,369,000	218,369,000	215,398,000
Deposits:			
Government	21,935,000	41,584,000	27,880,000
Member bank—Reserve account	1,880,022,000	1,879,504,000	1,783,539,000
Other deposits	22,834,000	23,463,000	24,384,000
Total deposits	$1,904,791,000	$1,944,551,000	$1,835,803,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,224,358,000	2,187,729,000	2,147,223,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liabilities	1,571,000	1,556,000	60,547,000
Deferred availability items	474,269,000	508,543,000	424,691,000
All other liabilities	18,506,000	17,896,000	21,788,000
Total liabilities	$4,951,537,000	$4,988,141,000	$4,811,180,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	77.3%	77.3%	80.4%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondence	$33,136,000	$33,133,000	$29,863,000

*Not shown separately prior to January, 1923.

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Comparative statement of condition at the close of business:

RESOURCES—	Aug. 8, 1923.	Aug. 1, 1923.	Aug. 9, 1922.
Gold and gold certificates	$171,308,477	$168,181,000	$204,149,000
Gold settlement fund, Federal Reserve Board	150,304,621	176,879,000	61,350,000
Total gold held by bank	$321,613,099	$345,060,000	$265,499,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agent	636,612,070	638,709,000	863,022,000
Gold redemption fund	8,987,540	10,073,000	3,367,000
Total gold reserves	$967,212,710	$991,842,000	$1,131,888,000
Reserves other than gold	22,474,093	25,479,000	35,536,000
Total reserves	$989,686,803	$1,017,321,000	$1,167,424,000
*Non-reserve cash	7,843,421	7,667,000	.....
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	172,663,192	148,391,000	15,530,000
All other	50,208,783	61,014,000	18,230,000
Bills bought in open market	37,002,569	40,001,000	26,359,000
Total bills on hand	$259,874,545	$249,406,000	$60,119,000
United States bonds and notes	2,973,000	6,085,000	42,017,000
United States certificates of indebtedness—one-year certificates (Pittman act)	.....	.....	17,500,000
All other	3,850,000	6,091,000	96,861,000
Total earning assets	$266,498,295	$261,580,000	$216,497,000
Bank premises	12,725,440	12,719,000	9,015,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	.....	.....	799,000
Uncollected items	112,457,332	131,175,000	118,391,000
All other resources	1,146,582	1,127,000	3,192,000
Total resources	$1,390,357,856	$1,431,389,000	$1,515,318,000
LIABILITIES—			
Capital paid in	$29,336,900	$29,108,000	$27,685,000
Surplus	59,799,528	59,800,000	60,197,000
Deposits:			
Government	3,994,731	9,710,000	7,107,000
Member banks—Reserve account	690,236,185	715,734,000	691,613,000
All other	13,209,997	13,458,000	9,478,000
Total	$707,440,914	$738,899,000	$708,198,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	504,061,502	497,762,000	621,278,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liabilities	.....	.....	13,641,000
Deferred availability items	86,078,972	102,578,000	79,897,000
All other liabilities	3,640,043	3,442,000	4,422,000
Total liabilities	$1,390,357,856	$1,431,389,000	$1,515,318,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	81.7%	82.3%	87.8%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	$11,468,800	$11,465,803	$10,992,015

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Aug. 10, 1923.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
Borough of Wallingford, Conn., water bonds	$150,000	..	4¼	4.12-.20	10-30	1933-53	J.&J.	R. M. Grant & Co., Inc.
North Dakota rural credit bonds	1,600,000	..	5¼	5	16-29	1939-52	J.&J.	Stacy & Braun, Wells-Dickey Co., Minneapolis Trust Co., Lane, Piper & Jaffray, Inc., Minnesota Loan & Trust Co.
North Dakota farm loan bonds	500,000	..	6	5.10	24	1947	J.&J.	Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Fairport, N. Y., water bonds	325,000	..	4½	4.30-.35	5-29	1928-52	J.&J.	Barr Brothers & Co.
Princess Anne Co., Va., road bonds	250,000	—	5½	5-5.10	5.34	1928-57	J.&J.	C. W. McNear & Co.
Volusia Co., Fla., road bonds	130,000	..	6	5.75	8-24	1931-47	J.&J.	Prudden & Co.
Talladega, Ala., school bonds	100,000	..	5½	5.40	30	1953	J.&J.	Steiner Brothers.
Columbus, Ohio, city bonds	435,000	..	5	4.50-.55	2-20	1925-43	J.&J.	Hamilton A. Gill & Co.
Town of Cheektowaga, N.Y., school bonds	62,000	..	5	4.40	1-20	1924-43	J.&J. A.&O.	Union National Corporation.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

$3,450,000 BONDS OFFERED IN WEEK

State and Municipal Securities Alone Brought Out During the Nation's Period of Mourning.

2 NORTH DAKOTA ISSUES

Total Reveals Slump of $32,859,000 Below That of Previous Seven Days.

The total of new bond issues brought out during the week ended yesterday was $3,450,000, a figure which was high considering the general shutdown of financing operations of all kinds during the week as the result of nation-wide mourning for President Harding. The figure compared with $36,309,500 the previous week. In the current week's transactions there were no offerings apart from a scattering of State and municipal issues.

By groups the figures for this and last week follow:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Foreign	.....	$20,800,000
Public utility	.....	7,292,000
State and municipal	$3,450,000	6,517,500
Insular	.....	2,000,000
Industrial	.....	600,000
Total	$3,450,000	$36,309,500

The two largest issues brought forth during the week just ended were for the State of North Dakota. One consisted of the offering of $1,500,000 of 5¼ per cent. rural credit bonds maturing in 1939 to 1952, which were sold by a syndicate headed by Stacy & Braun. The other was comprised of $500,000 of farm loan bonds bearing 6 per cent. coupons sold for the account of the same State by Spitzer, Rorick & Co. The third largest offering consisted of Columbus, O., 5 per cent. bonds. There were $433,000 of these bonds, maturing from 1925 to 1943, sold by Hamilton A. Gill & Co.

According to reports, little new business is expected for at least two or three weeks. Some large issues are in prospect, but after a canvass of the situation, bankers are deferring their operations until a large part of the investment public has returned from vacation.

During recent weeks there has been reported a steady but not large sale of bonds which had been accumulated on the shelves of dealers and these are now said to be fairly well out of the way. In the last week, a distinct improvement has been reported in the market tone by dealers.

Among the larger dealings which will be brought out in the next few weeks are $10,000,000 of Illinois soldier compensation bonds maturing 1924 to 1943; $1,253,000 City of Camden, N. J., 4½s, maturing 1924 to 1963, and $4,664,000 City of Chicago 4s, maturing from 1924 to 1931. Two issues, sale of which was reported last Thursday, will be brought out publicly early next week. These consist of $2,500,000 Los Angeles Harbor 5s, maturing from 1923 to 1962 and $1,000,000 State of Maryland 4½s, maturing 1926 to 1938.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of This Week's Items With Those of Other Periods.

This week's statement of the Federal Reserve system and for the Reserve Bank of New York no new high or low records were reported either in gold holdings, rediscounts or note circulation.

Following is the comparison of the highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system in 1923 to date and in previous full years. Figures are in thousands of dollars.

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.	Low.
1923	$3,139,257 June 13	$3,049,451 Jan. 3
1922	3,089,980 Oct. 11	2,875,289 Jan. 4
1921	2,870,094 Dec. 21	2,080,282 Jan. 7
1920	2,050,333 Dec. 30	1,934,581 Mar. 19
1919	2,201,804 June 6	2,096,788 Aug. 29
1918	2,090,274 Dec. 27	1,687,720 Jan. 4
1917	1,671,133 Dec. 28	742,062 Jan. 5
1916	732,236 Dec. 29	484,689 May 5
1915	542,413 Dec. 30	251,306 Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

Secured by	High, 1923.		Low, 1923.	
Govt. col.	$477,053	July 4	$281,996	Jan. 10
Other col.	432,786	July 4	219,769	Jan. 31
	High, 1922.		Low, 1922.	
Govt. col.	475,456	Jan. 4	115,238	July 28
Other col.	635,111	Jan. 4	257,045	Aug. 16
	High, 1921.		Low, 1921.	
Govt. col.	1,104,563	Jan. 7	431,891	Nov. 16
Other col.	1,502,813	Jan. 7	692,640	Dec. 28
	High, 1920.		Low, 1920.	
Govt. col.	1,572,980	Feb. 27	1,141,926	Dec. 30
Other col.	1,616,116	Dec. 3	716,465	Jan. 30
	High, 1919.		Low, 1919.	
Govt. col.	1,863,476	May 16	1,414,950	Dec. 19
Other col.	684,514	Dec. 26	172,568	May 9

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1923	$2,411,058	Jan. 3	$2,187,729	Aug. 1
1922	2,464,121	Dec. 27	2,122,610	June 14
1921	3,270,023	Jan. 7	2,360,006	Nov. 30
1920	3,404,931	Dec. 23	2,850,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,057,646	Dec. 26	2,450,720	Jan. 31
1918	2,685,244	Dec. 28	1,234,934	Jan. 25
1917	1,246,488	Dec. 28	259,768	Jan. 26
1916	275,353	Dec. 29	152,244	June 30
1915	189,026	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 29

Ratio of Reserve.

With previous percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve System compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1923	78.2	July 25	71.3	Jan. 3
1922	80.4	Aug. 9	71.1	Jan. 4
1921	73.1	Dec. 7	46.4	Jan. 7
1920	48.0	Dec. 17	40.5	May 14
1919	51.1	Feb. 7	42.5	Dec. 26
1918	62.9	Feb. 8	47.9	Dec. 6
1917	86.2	Mar. 30	60.8	Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1923	87.6	June 20	75.0	Jan. 3
1922	89.6	Jan. 25	79.3	Jan. 4
1921	84.1	Sep. 21	80.3	Feb. 4
1920	42.3	Sep. 24	35.8	Feb. 20
1919	52.9	June 30	38.8	Dec. 26
1918	86.4	Aug. 2	41.7	Dec. 27

MONTREAL.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
55	Asbestos	49½	49½	49½
175	Canada Cement	81	81	81
35	Dominion Glass	91¼	91¼	91¼
25	Illinois Traction	52¾	52¾	52¾
25	Do pf	86	86	86
205	Laurentide	95½	95	95½
27	Montreal Power	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel Profits and Twelve-Hour Day.

The elimination of the twelve-hour day in the steel industry, due to the energetic efforts on the part of officials of the various companies, is being accomplished much sooner than had generally been expected. Of late many statements have been made that the reduction in working hours to ten and eight-hour shifts would depend upon the supply of labor and probably would not be put into effect until about the first of the year. However, several units of the Steel Corporation and many independent organizations will put the new hours into effect on Monday, while several already have done so. Wages have been adjusted to a level which is equal to an advance of 25 per cent. over the old scale. This will have a material effect on the profits of the steel companies for the balance of the year, as it will mean an increase, according to estimates, of about 15 per cent. in the cost of producing steel. That this will mean an increase in steel prices is a foregone conclusion in financial circles, but inasmuch as the increased cost goes into effect immediately and the companies are now working on orders placed at prevailing prices, the companies will be forced to sustain the increased cost. Prices for steel products have been holding steady during the last few weeks, but it is not considered unlikely that there will soon be an upward revision to meet the new conditions. But even if prices are advanced immediately it will take the mills several months to reach orders placed at the new prices.

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Wall Street and the Oil Outlook.

While many leaders in the petroleum industry continue to take a pessimistic view of the outlook for the industry, due probably to the fact that they have been forced to carry the heavy load of overproduction since the beginning of the year, Wall Street appears inclined to take a more cheerful view of the situation. This attitude is based upon the fact that production has shown reductions in the last few weeks while consumption has been carrying along, establishing a new high record almost every month. Leaders in the industry still look askance at the California fields, which have been characterized as "the fly in the ointment," despite the fact that were it not for the increased production of the fields in that State there would actually be a shortage of oil in this country today. Production in California has been holding steady around 850,000 barrels daily for several weeks, despite the bringing in of many new wells. The pessimism among trade officials probably is due to the predictions that the output may reach between 900,000 and 1,000,000 barrels daily by the Autumn. But Wall Street accepts these predictions philosophically. In the Street it is argued that even if such a record is reached the curtailment in fields east of the Rocky Mountains will offset any further increase in California, while the expanding consumption will help to reduce current supplies.

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Eliminating Seasonal Business.

The recent announcement of the Southern Railroad that it would run three textile trains a day out of the South, has drawn attention to the fact that the South is succeeding in its efforts to diversify its industries. While this is only a straw indicating the direction of the wind, it is enough to direct the attention of railroad men to the earnings of the Southern roads. Consistently, month after month, these roads have been showing an increase over last year, and have at the same time been showing steady business. This, in the opinion of some railroad men, is a clear indication that the railroads of the South are no longer dependent wholly on the movement of a single crop like cotton, and that it is evidence that the movements in the South to diversify farming and industry have been meeting with success.

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Curtailment of Credit Operations.

Contrasted with the figure of $1,200,000,000 in loans at the peak of the inflation period in 1920 is the current report of the Federal Reserve Bank that loans in this district are now roughly a quarter billion dollars. At the higher figure, the bank was receiving 7 per cent. interest and at present receives 4½ per cent. interest. It can be seen at a glance that the earnings of the bank were much higher during the 1920 season, but inasmuch as the Federal Reserve Bank is not a money-making institution it is safe to say that officials of the Government feel more pleased over the present figures than those of 1920. In the present period the officials of the system are optimistic as to the future, while in 1920 there was considerable pessimism, as was evidenced at that time through the repeated warnings against overexpansion which were sounded and which, until deflation appeared, were almost entirely ignored. The last time the Reserve System sounded a warning—in March of this year, the response was instantaneous and the resulting curtailment of credit expansion was highly gratifying to the financial world generally, particularly to those who went through the painful experience of 1920 and 1921 and still remembered that experience.

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A Drop in Circulation.

While circulation figures of foreign bank statements have in few cases shown an actual contraction and in a majority of instances have shown some increase, the figures of the New York Federal Reserve Bank show a fairly sharp falling off as compared with six months ago. This is accepted in many quarters as an indication of the scope of lessened business, and as a consequence this part of the weekly statement is being watched with more than usual interest owing to the expected turn in business that should take place this Fall, if for no other reason than a seasonal one. As a barometer of industrial conditions, circulation figures of the Reserve Bank are given a place of practically equal importance with the statements of steel and iron production and consumption, car loadings and various other commercial reports.

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Ebb of the Shipping Industry.

Shipping interests are expected to point out in their forthcoming conferences with the Shipping Board the low state of the ocean charter market, markedly reflected the last few days in the new low quotations for leading mercantile marine stocks, as a reason why the Government should forego its plan for direct operation of the war-time merchant fleet. Also they are expected to make use of the data on Government operation of railroads during the war to illustrate the effect of Government management of a vital industry. Of especial significance, in the belief of these interests, is the fact that the Government would have to build up its own domestic and foreign organizations to operate its vessels and obtain cargoes, with what they contend would be a severe drain on Treasury resources and with results analagous to those under the railway administration.

WHEAT AT WINNIPEG SHOWS SLIGHT GAIN

Damage Reports and Slow Movement of Canadian Crops Count in Markets Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—With all American exchanges closed as a mark of respect to the late President Harding, there was much less than the usual interest taken in trading in grain in Winnipeg and Liverpool. Very few brokers were to be found at any time around the Board of Trade. A few houses had cables from abroad over night, but they failed to bring any orders.

One house had a cable advising against sales of wheat to Germany at any price. It develops that American houses that have shipped some small lots abroad in the past six weeks are having trouble in getting their money.

Fairly general rains were reported over the Canadian Northwest over night and the forecast for the Western Provinces was for local showers. Dry and warm weather is needed to force the wheat and other crops to maturity, and there is increased apprehension of black rust damage.

Trading at Winnipeg was not large and it took but little short covering on the unfavorable weather to make an advance with the close on wheat ⅝@⅞ cent higher, and oats ⅛@¼ cent higher.

South of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad in the Province of Manitobaw rust, blight and sawfly had seriously cut down the wheat yield, according to the Sanford Evans report as Wired to Logan & Bryan. Rust is found in practically all parts of the Province and is still spre

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

OTTAWA LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

To the holders of the Six Million Dollar First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of OTTAWA LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that pursuant to Article 7 of the Trust Deed and Mortgage from Ottawa Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited, in favour of Montreal Trust Company, Trustee, dated the 1st day of October, 1920, and securing the above mentioned Bonds, the Company will on the 1st day of October, 1923, redeem the whole of the said bonds now issued and outstanding at the price of one hundred and seven per cent. of the principal thereof, and accrued interest to date.

Holders of the said Bonds are required to bring and surrender their respective Bonds for payment and redemption to Montreal Trust Company, Trustee, in the City of Montreal, Canada, or, at the holder's option, at the Office of The Royal Bank of Canada, Agent of the Trustee, in the City of New York, U. S. A., on or after the said 1st day of October, 1923, and upon such presentation and surrender of the said Bonds, the holders will be paid the said price of one hundred and seven per cent. of the principal thereof, and accrued interest up to the said 1st day of October, 1923. After the said 1st day of October, 1923, the said Bonds will cease to bear interest, and will cease to be entitled to the lien of the said Deed of Trust and Mortgage, and the holders of said Bonds are hereby requested to govern themselves accordingly.

BY ORDER of the Board of Directors of Ottawa Light, Heat and Power Company, Limited.

(Signed) D. R. STREET, Sec'y-Treas.

DATED at Ottawa this 27th day of July, A. D. 1923.

NOTICE OF RETIREMENTS OF BONDS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIFTEEN-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. SECURED SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF UTILITIES POWER & LIGHT CORPORATION (A VIRGINIA CORPORATION) DATED MARCH 1, 1922, AND ISSUED UNDER AND SECURED BY A CERTAIN AGREEMENT OF ASSIGNMENT AND PLEDGE MADE BY SAID COMPANY TO CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, AS TRUSTEE, OF EVEN DATE THEREWITH.

You are hereby notified that under the provisions of the above-mentioned Agreement of Assignment and Pledge, the said Utilities Power & Light Corporation has elected to call in, pay and redeem on September 1, 1923, all of the said Fifteen Year Seven Per Cent. Secured and Sinking Fund Gold Bonds secured by said Agreement of Assignment and Pledge by paying therefor at the office of said Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, One Hundred and Ten Per Centum of the principal amount of all said bonds outstanding, and accrued interest thereon to said date of redemption.

You are hereby notified to present said bonds at the office of said Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank on September 1, 1923, for payment and redemption, and that on and after said date all interest upon said bonds ceases under the terms of said Agreement of Assignment and Pledge.

UTILITIES POWER & LIGHT CORPORATION.

By H. C. Clarke, President.

ATTEST: A. G. Cooper, Secretary.

Dated July 23rd, 1923.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

To the Holders of A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company's First Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by trust indenture from A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company to Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, dated June 1, 1919:

You and each of you are hereby notified that said A. E. Staley Manufacturing Company has elected to exercise its option to call and does hereby call for redemption all of the issued and outstanding bonds of said Company, pursuant to the provisions of Article Four of said Company's trust indenture to Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, dated June 1, 1919, and the same will be redeemed and paid at Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank on and after December 1, 1923, upon presentation at said Bank of said bonds with all coupons maturing December 1, 1923, and thereafter attached, at one hundred two per cent. (102%) of the par value thereof plus accrued interest to said date of redemption, and that on and after December 1, 1923, said bonds will, under the provisions of said trust indenture, cease to draw interest.

Bondholders may obtain payment of their bonds prior to December 1st, 1923, at 102 percentum and accrued interest to date of payment upon presentation at the office of the Trustee.

Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates covering accrued interest must accompany all bonds presented for payment.

A. E. STALEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

By A. E. STALEY, President.

Attest: R. O. AUGUR, Assistant Secretary.

NOTICE OF SALE OF STOCK OF THE ALUMINUM ROLLING MILL COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the sale of 4,000 shares of the par value of $100 each of the capital stock of the Aluminum Rolling Mill Company, being two-thirds of the issued and outstanding capital stock of said company, set for Friday, August 10, 1923, at 10:00 A. M., at the office of the undersigned, 706 Citizens Building, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, was by announcement at the time and place set for said sale adjourned out of respect for the late President, Warren G. Harding, until Monday, August 13, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the undersigned, 706 Citizens Building, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, at which time and place the undersigned will sell at auction to the highest bidder the said 4,000 shares of stock. A balance sheet of said company, as of July 1, 1923, is on file at the said office of the undersigned and is available for inspection at any time prior to said sale.

Dated August 10, 1923.

(Sig.) HAYDEN MILLER & CO.

The Battery Park National Bank

The Battery Park National Bank, located at 2 Broadway, City of New York, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. A. deLIMA, President.

Dated July 24, 1923.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 68

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's office, No. 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Monday, October 1, 1923, to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, August 31, 1923. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Cheques will be mailed only to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.

New York, N. Y., August 9, 1923.

THE CRESCENT PIPE LINE COMPANY,
323 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 8, 1923.

A dividend of Thirty-seven and one-half (37½) cents per share has been declared on the capital stock of this company, payable Saturday, Sept. 15, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, Aug. 24, 1923. For purpose of this dividend the transfer books will be closed from 5 P. M., Friday, Aug. 24, to 9 A. M. Monday, Sept. 17. All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to this office not later than Friday, Aug. 24, 1923. J. A. TOOMEY, Secretary.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
260 South Broad Street
Philadelphia, July 31, 1923.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held August 9th, 1923, a dividend of $1.00 per share was declared on the common stock of the company, payable Sept. 15th, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 21, 1923. Checks will be mailed. W. M. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

August 9th, 1923.

Southwestern Power & Light Company.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 43.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of Southwestern Power & Light Company has been declared for payment on September 1, 1923, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 13, 1923.

A. C. RAY, Treasurer.

AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT COMPANY,
71 Broadway, New York.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 43.

A quarterly cash dividend of 2½ per cent has been declared on the Common Stock of the American Power & Light Company for payment Sept. 1, 1923, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business Aug. 15, 1923. A. C. RAY, Treasurer.

LUDLOW MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATES,
Boston, Mass.

A dividend of $2 per share has been declared payable Sept. 1, 1923, to shareholders of record Aug. 8, 1923.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

MARTIN SHEER & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Martin Sheer and Allen Fox under the name of Martin Sheer & Co. and doing business at No. 239 West 36th St. in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, expired by limitation on May 10, 1923, and the said partnership is dissolved as of that date and that the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts incurred or contracted after said date.

ALLEN FOX.

Dated, New York, Aug. 7, 1923.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership between James Kachules and Charles Kachules has this 7th day of August been dissolved, by mutual consent. James Kachules has retired but Charles Kachules will continue business at same place. CHARLES KACHULES.
JAMES KACHULES.

WOULD AID FARMER BY HELPING EUROPE

Changed Marketing Methods Won't Remedy Acute Distress, Says Economist.

NORMAL TRADE NECESSARY

Support England, Cancel War Debts, Guarantee France, Dr. Anderson Suggests.

Changed marketing and credit methods in agriculture, "however excellent for the long-run future of agriculture, are feeble and irrelevant remedies for the present acute agricultural distress," declares Dr. B. M. Anderson Jr., economist of the Chase National Bank of New York.

Writing in the Chase Economic Bulletin, Dr. Anderson says "we shall help our farmers best if we take active steps to restore the balance among the world's greatest industries through getting Europe back as a great producer and consumer which pays for foods and raw materials by sending a back-flow of manufactured goods."

Pointing to a relative scarcity of manufacturing activity and a relative excess of farm production, raw material capacity and shipping resulting from Europe's disorganization, Dr. Anderson goes on to say:

"There are two ways out. We can, on the one hand, take a fatalistic attitude, regarding the evils of Europe as hopeless, regarding our own withdrawal from European affairs as an irreversible policy, and content ourselves to wait for the slow and painful process of internal readjustment to restore the farm to a prosperous position.

"The other way out is to restore the equilibrium at a much earlier date by bringing Europe back to something like her old position as the world's great centre of manufacturing activity and the world's great market for foods and raw materials. I believe that we can do this if our Government will co-operate with the Government of Great Britain in helping to straighten out the tangle of European affairs. I believe that we should be willing to modify or even cancel the debts of our Continental allies to our Government, to readjust our foreign trade policy, to consider seriously whether we cannot assume some responsibility for guaranteeing security to France, and that the American investment markets should be prepared to take additional European securities—all these things being in consideration of the necessary reforms on the other side.

"These reforms involve an early settlement of the reparations problem on an economic basis, the readjustment of public finance in the former belligerent countries of Continental Europe, and the rectification of Europe's currency situation. They involve the elimination of artificial trade restrictions which have been so multiplied since the war."

BLAMES CHICAGO OFFICIALS.

Take $21,000,000 in Water Yearly From Canada, Beck Asserts.

TORONTO, Aug. 10.—An annual loss of $21,000,000 is being sustained by the people of Canada through the diversion of 300,000 horsepower from the Great Lakes System by the Chicago sanitary officials, Sir Adam Beck, Chairman of the Ontario Hydro Commission, declared tonight.

The Chicago Sanitary District takes from 8,000 to 10,000 cubic feet of water per second for diluting its sewage to make it inoffensive and for supplying electric light and power, Sir Adam said.

He said officials of the Chicago Sanitary District, in a recent tour of Canadian lake cities, argued that the diversion did not affect Canadian interests and that they were prepared to install regulatory waterworks costing $7,500,000 in the Niagara River below Buffalo and in the St. Lawrence River at Gallops Rapids.

TO GUARANTEE FIT OF KNITTED WEAR

Manufacturers Are to Work With the Bureau of Standards to Achieve This.

To further their campaign for standardization of sizes and measurements of knitted underwear, the Associated Knit Underwear Manufacturers of America have established a fellowship at the United States Bureau of Standards in charge of Charles Hamlin, who will represent the manufacturers in the bureau and who will be in charge of tests and other details of the work. Mr. Hamlin is thoroughly familiar with all details of the knit underwear industry, having, after his graduation from college, studied through practical work every phase of yarn spinning, later pursuing the same course of research and study in a knitting plant. He will carry the title of Assistant Secretary in Charge of Research.

Discussing the work to be done, Roy A. Cheney, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, at Utica, N. Y., stated that, as a result of action taken at the recent convention at Atlantic City, Robert S. Cooper of the Cooper Underwear Company, Kenosha, Wis., has been appointed Chairman of a Committee on Standards to effect close co-operation between the manufacturers and the Bureau of Standards.

"At first," Mr. Cheney explains in a letter now being sent out to members of the association, "we will standardize on sizes and measurements for our products, determining and taking into consideration tensile strength of different counts of yarn, elasticity and wearing qualities of all types of knitted fabrics, proper sizing of men's, women's, children's and infants' underwear and the determination of proper cutting and finishing measurements for all kinds of knitted fabrics, so that a garment bearing a label designating a certain size will fit a man or woman of that size, whether it is flat wool, ribbed or balbalbriggan, shirt and drawers or union suit."

Manufacturers producing garments conforming to the adopted standards will be permitted to use labels stating that the underwear is "U. S. Standard Size," Mr. Cheney states; but such permission will be in the form of licenses granted only after passage of strict examination and inspection to manufacturers whose products conform in every detail to the requirements. The association will control the issuing of licenses to use these standard size labels, it is pointed out; but any bad faith on the part of any manufacturer will result in immediate conflict with the Federal Government, with resultant publicity in connection with revocation of his license. Extensive advertising is planned to bring the label and its significance before the attention of distributers and the consuming public.

"The work is not directed against substandard goods, which will always be manufactured and which will always find the place in the mercantile life of our nation normally and naturally occupied by substitutes," Mr. Cheney concludes; "but it will draw a definite boundary, placing standard and sub-standard goods in the separate classes in which they belong. It will remove from standard goods the competition of sub-standard goods, and it will place before the public, the retailer, the jobber and the manufacturer, sharply and clearly, the reason for price differentials between standard and sub-standard underwear."

Ask Canada to Drop Sugar Color Test.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 10.—The Merchants' Exchange of Kingston and the Jamaica Imperial Association have prepared a joint memorial for transmission to the Canadian Government, asking the abolition of the standard color test on British West Indian sugars entering Canada.

Fire Destroys Maine Summer Hotel.

CHRISTMAS COVE, Me., Aug. 10.—The new Holly Inn, a Summer hotel here, was destroyed by fire today. The building, a wooden structure of four stories, caught fire on the roof and the flames were soon beyond the control of the local firemen. The 400 guests escaped without injury. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

New York Bank Borrowings Increase $42,000,000 in Member Reserve Report

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—An increase of $24,000,000 in loans and discounts, offset in part by a decrease of $18,000,000 in investments, together with increases of $2,000,000 in net demand deposits, of $8,000,000 in time deposits and of $44,000,000 in accommodation at the Federal Reserve banks is shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition on Aug. 1 of 771 member banks in leading cities.

Loans and discounts secured by United States Government obligations show only a decrease of $30,000,000, and other, largely commercial, loans and discounts—an increase of $54,000,000. Holdings of Government securities declined by $6,000,000, an increase of $8,000,000 in United States bonds held being more than offset by reductions of $11,000,000 and $3,000,000 in Treasury notes and Treasury certificates, respectively. Other stocks and bonds declined by $12,000,000.

Total loans and investments of the New York City banks show a reduction of $5,000,000, loans on Government obligations show only a nominal change, loans on corporate securities declined $15,000,000, while all their other loans and discounts increased by $29,000,000.

Investments of these banks decreased by $19,000,000, of which $10,000,000 is represented by United States Treasury notes and $8,000,000 by corporate securities.

Net demand and Government deposits show practically no change since the previous week, while time deposits increased by $8,000,000, of which $5,000,000 is reported by banks in New York City.

Reserve balances of all reporting institutions increased $40,000,000, a larger increase of $39,000,000 for banks in New York City being partly offset by a net reduction for banks outside of New York City. Cash in vault declined by $11,000,000 for all reporting banks, of which $3,000,000 is shown for the New York City members.

Borrowings of all reporting banks from the Federal Reserve banks increased from $472,000,000 to $516,000,000, or from 2.9 to 3.2 per cent. of their total loans and investments. For member banks in New York City an increase from $102,000,000 to $144,000,000 in borrowings from the local Reserve Bank, or from 2 to 2.8 per cent. in the ratio of these borrowings to their combined loans and investments is noted.

Following is a statement of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of reporting member banks as compared with a week and a year ago:

	July 25, 1923.	Aug. 2, 1922.
Loans and discounts, total	+$24,000,000	+$38,000,000
Secured by U. S. G. obligations		+ 26,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	— 30,000,000	+ 206,000,000
All other	+ 54,000,000	+ 755,000,000
Investments, total	— 18,000,000	+ 58,000,000
U. S. Bonds	+ 8,000,000	+ 111,000,000
Treasury certificates	— 3,000,000	+ 210,000,000
Treasury notes	— 11,000,000	— 141,000,000
Other stocks and bonds	— 12,000,000	— 122,000,000
Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks	+ 40,000,000	+ 8,000,000
Cash in vault	— 11,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Government deposits	+ 1,000,000	— 50,000,000
Net demand deposits	+ 2,000,000	+ 54,000,000
Time deposits	+ 8,000,000	+ 66,000,000
Total accommodations at Federal Reserve Banks	+ 44,000,000	+ 390,000,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCE AND LIABILITY ITEMS OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH CITIES AND IN OTHER SELECTED CITIES.

	All F. R. Bank Cities Aug. 1.	F. R. Br. Cities Aug. 1.	Other Selected Cities Aug. 1.	New York City Aug. 1.	City of Chicago Aug. 1.
Number of reporting banks	258	205	308	66	49
Loans and discounts, gross:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	151,170,000	41,461,000	$38,215,000	$70,226,000	$36,311,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	2,640,290,000	583,142,000	488,361,000	1,378,013,000	435,385,000
All other loans and discounts	4,810,030,000	1,611,969,000	1,375,183,000	2,158,884,000	667,105,000
Total loans and discounts	$7,601,490,000	$2,236,572,000	$1,901,729,000	$3,607,123,000	$1,128,701,000
U. S. prewar bonds	95,657,000	76,099,000	104,294,000	37,429,000	4,049,000
U. S. Liberty bonds	643,172,000	254,535,000	166,767,000	407,148,000	88,163,000
U. S. Treas. bonds	45,010,000	25,602,000	20,780,000	20,011,000	12,312,000
U. S. Treas. notes	662,728,000	148,085,000	89,973,000	457,549,000	68,969,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	49,929,000	36,049,000	17,758,000	20,780,000	6,796,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,157,478,000	590,616,000	425,039,000	581,996,000	175,806,000
Total loans and discounts and investments	$10,257,473,000	$3,365,548,000	$2,736,930,000	$5,082,047,000	$1,427,716,000
Reserve balance with F. R. Bank	1,001,208,000	238,920,000	159,997,000	602,277,000	135,208,000
Cash in vault	125,942,000	58,672,000	77,515,000	61,546,000	28,517,000
Net demand deposits	7,521,333,000	1,919,941,000	1,639,150,000	4,154,846,000	905,706,000
Time deposits	1,948,456,000	1,175,101,000	648,546,000	617,979,000	367,788,000
Govt. deposits	97,106,000	35,144,000	14,738,000	39,634,000	8,010,000
Bills payable and rediscounts with F. R. Bank:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	165,520,000	72,388,000	40,084,000	106,871,000	6,197,000
All other	150,121,000	45,372,000	44,558,000	40,577,000	10,598,000

TRIES SUICIDE 4 TIMES.

Then Police Find Body of Man's Sweetheart in His Home.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The population of Quimperle has been mystified for the last week by the persistent attempts of a merchant, Manuel Pacheco, to end his life. Since Sunday the man has tried to take his life by shooting, drowning, poisoning and slashing himself with a razor. Each effort was unsuccessful.

Two revolver shots grazed his skull and lodged in his scalp. Passengers on a boat rescued him from the water. An overdose of poison acted as an antidote and a fisherman, discovering him with his throat cut, took him to a hospital. The only words the police and rescuers have been able to extract from the wood-be suicide are, "I want to die."

This morning the mystery of Pacheco's efforts were cleared up by the police, who visited the man's home and there found the body of his sweetheart, horribly mutilated. An investigation disclosed that the woman, who was seeking a divorce in order to marry Pacheco, had decided to return to her husband.

HICKEY AGAIN INDICTED.

Two More Bribery Charges Made in the Blizzard Case.

LEWISBURG, W. Va., Aug. 10.—Two additional indictments charging bribery in connection with the trial of William Blizzard concluded the work of the regular Greenbrier County Grand Jury today, but Prosecuting Attorney S. M. Austin announced that a special Grand Jury would be called to inquire further into the bribery question.

Both indictments returned today were against G. Clarence Hickey, who was named in one of those returned yesterday, and was one of the defense witnesses in the first trial of Blizzard here, which ended July 28 when the jury disagreed.

One of the indictments charged that Ickey offered the Rev. J. M. Wilburn $1,000 not leave and not testify for the prosecution. The other alleges that Ickey attempted to bribe jurors summoned for duty in Blizzard's retrial, which was postponed when the Grand Jury made its first reports indicating that efforts had been made to tamper with the jurors.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Fewer Declines Shown in Commodities This Week Than Last.

Although there were slightly more revisions in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week as compared with last, the number of declines was smaller. In the current week's 75 changes 49 were downward, compared with 58 declines in 73 changes last week and 40 in 74 fluctuations last year. Advances and declines were almost equally well distributed in the foodstuffs.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted this week on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$4.00	$4.00	$4.50
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	*	*	8.75
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.43½	.42½	.53½
Butter, D., c. to f., lb.	.35	.35	.27
Cabbage, per bbl.	2.50	2.00	1.00
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.24½	.24½	.20½
Codfish, G. B., 100 lbs.	8.50	8.50	9.00
Coffe, Santos No. 4, lb.	.13	.12½	.14¼
Eggs, near by, dozen	.47	.44	.53
Onions, bag	2.25	3.00	2.90
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	8.00	8.00	6.65
Potatoes, bbl., new	4.00	5.00	2.25
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07½	.07½	.07¼
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.22	.18	.18
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 14os down, lb.	.12½	12½	.16½
Hams, big, in tcs., lb.	.18½	.16½	.20½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	7.25	7.60	9.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	9.50	9.50	9.00
Barley, malting, bushel	.75	.77½	.78
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.50	1.35	1.45
Rye, No. 2, bushel	.74½	.74	.69½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.25	.25	.17
Copper, electrolytic, lb.	.14½	.14½	.14
Spelter, lb.	.06½	.06.55	.06.60
Sheetings, brown, yd.	.15	.15	.18
Cloths, print 64x60, yd.	.08½	.08½	.08¾
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.15	.15	.20
Hides, cows, heavy, lb.	.14½	.14	.18¾
Leather, u. sks., fir., lb.	.33	.33	.40
Rubber, up-river, fine, lb	.26¾	.26½	.19
Plan. ist l. cr., lb.	.29¼	.27½	.14½
Silk, China, fil. 1st, lb.	9.20	8.60	8.35
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinshiu, lb.	7.20	7.35	7.00
Wool, Dom., av. 96 quo., lb.	.77.84	.78.47	.70.71

*Nominal.

Of the twenty-three changes in the edibles this week, twelve were downward. Spring patent flour was higher, while there was no change in Winter soft straights. The provision list showed only two changes. Live hogs at Chicago were lower, and an advance occurred in bacon here.

The dairy list again was strong, all of the four changes being advances. Extra creamery butter was higher, but there was no change in State common to fair. Near-by fancy eggs advanced 3 cents per dozen, but are still 6 cents below last year's price. Fresh-gathered firsts had a rise of 2 cents per dozen. Cheese showed no quotable change.

All of the five changes in the dried fruits were downward. The revisions affected fancy citrons, lemon peel, orange peel, California peaches and raisins. Fresh fruits showed no changes. Of the revisions in the list of vegetables, two were downward, these comprising potatoes and onions, while cabbage was higher. In the beverages, Santos No. 4 coffee showed only one change. Three changes were noted in spices, nutmegs and red and white pepper being cheaper. There was no change in fine granulated sugar, but 96-test raw sugar advanced in price.

Declines and advances in the grain list were equally divided. Wheat, rye and hay were stronger, while corn, oats and malting barley moved to lower levels. In the hides, heavy native cows were higher, but there was a decline in No. 1 buff hides. The leathers were unchanged. Tallow was higher.

There were eleven changes in the combined lists for dyestuffs, chemicals and oils, and only two of these were upward. Drugs and chemicals contributed seven of the declines, only formaldehyde advancing. An advance in turpentine was the only revision in the naval stores. Most of the changes in the metals were declines. Tin and electrolytic copper showed advances. In the lumbers the revisions were in red gum and long-leaf yellow pine timbers, which declined, and in cypress, which advanced. Both the best Brazilian and the Eastern crude rubbers moved higher. Paints showed no change. In the papers, chip boards and No 1 old mixtures showed increases.

The week in the textiles was featured by increased buying and higher prices for the leading constructions of gray goods. Lines of men's wear Spring fabrics were opened by "independent" concerns at small advances. Japanese raw silk was lower after last week's rise, but there was a strengthening in Chinese steam filatures. Burlaps showed practically no change.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1900.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Brett's; Miss Weisgarver. Miss McCormick, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; W. H. Walker, silks, woolens, embroideries, dress trimmings; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss L. Skeels, coats, suits, dresses; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
CLEVELAND—The May Co.; R. Coulton, domestics, linens, basement; 57 W. 26th (E. M. Soutman).
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Brown-Belk Co.; Miss L. M. Cain, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Frant).
JOLIET, Ill.—L. F. Beach Co.; E. J. Carpenter, ready-to-wear; 134 W. 32d (C. E. Logan).
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss Israelson, extra size silk dresses; 1,225 B'way (E. M. Goldberg).
SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; B. Brown, basement ready-to-wear, millinery; L. Jn Larson, basement aprons, muslin underwear, silk underwear, petticoats, flannel gowns, bath robes, house dresses, piece goods, blankets; 376 8th Av.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; J. C. Strick, notions; 440 4th Av.
WEATHERFORD, Texas — L. Waldrom, ready-to-wear and millinery; 1,482 B'way (Martin & Martin).
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; C. D. Frey, ready-to-wear; 134 W. 32d (C. E. Logan).

BUSINESS WORLD

Neckwear Trade Prospects.

Conservative buying has characterized the neckwear trade, as it has practically all others, according to a manufacturer of high-grade cut silk neckwear. He feels, however, that there will be a rush for merchandise the latter part of the month and that Fall business as a whole will be satisfactory. Unusual color effects will be in demand, notably smoke grays. With this manufacturer the heavier weights of English foulards are in some demand throughout the Winter, although other varieties of silks are more generally used. Stripes are far from dead, and in fact lead all other designs. The novelty fabrics recently so popular, according to him, will be in little evidence, as price cutting has made the line unprofitable both for the manufacturer and the retailer. One of the largest manufacturers in knitted neckwear reports excellent business in all lines, especially the higher priced. Stripes in the more conservative colorings seem to be in the lead.

***

Features of Costume Blouses.

The costume blouse is to be one of the most important items in the woman's wardrobe this season, according to M. Mosessohn, executive director of the United Women's Wear League of America. In a majority of the finer garments, he says, the sleeve is the element that gives the blouse its distinctive character and individuality. Especially picturesque are the moyen âge effects, with the wide cuff trimmed with embroidery, bandings or fur. In this way a lavish use of color is possible that would be trying if employed near the face. A new model that does not depend on the sleeve, however, but on the fabric and color combination, is one of chartreuse crêpe of a fancy weave, with sleeves of plain chiffon of the same color. At the wrist and on the front panel appear touches of brilliant green velvet ribbon, with cut steel buttons as a finishing detail.

***

Dress Buying for Fall.

Dresses continue to move in good volume, according to leading wholesalers here. While buying has not been as liberal as it might be at the outset, there is every indication of a strong reorder business developing later. New creations, it is understood, that will offset the criticisms of some buyers, that there is a lack of distinctively novel offerings for the Fall, are being or shortly will be prepared, following the results of leading producers from the style centres abroad. There is a good call for velvet dresses, and manufacturers are stressing these. The other leading fabrics include charmeen, satins, jacquelaine and the twills. The opinion has been expressed that the satin garments may be very good only during the early part of the season and are likely to be superseded by those of canton, georgette, romaine or the heavy crêpes. High necks and long sleeves seem to predominate. Black and brown are rated the leading colors, followed by Russian green.

***

Will Not Reduce Prices.

While some firms have had the opposite experience, it is being rather generally commented on in the market that the Fall garment buying has not come up to expectations thus far. The main reason ascribed for the backwardness of the purchasing, aside from the alleged lack of new style innovations, is that the buyers believe they can get better prices later on. Both wholesalers and resident buyers, however, say this attitude is based on an unsound premise. They point out that the manufacturers are going very carefully before cutting up piece goods and using costly fur trimmings, the market for both of which items is still very strong. This places them in a position where they will not be compelled to sacrifice large quantities of merchandise as the season grows older. Manufacturers take heart in the belief that, the longer the buying is delayed, the longer will be the period of late season buying.

***

Boys' Clothing More Active.

Somewhat more activity is found in certain sections of the boys' clothing market, coincident with the coming opening of the new school season. Boys' novelty suits in the so-called Oliver Twist and middy styles are described as moving fairly actively. A new offering in this merchandise is being placed on the market in the form of a three-piece Oliver Twist suit, consisting of woolen trousers, to which is attached a wash blouse, and a coat to match the trousers. The novelty comes in sizes from four to ten. In other items, separate trousers and blouses are expected to sell well, particularly if the weather is too warm around the school opening date to stimulate the sale of regular suits. Retailers have about covered their requirements for the early Fall in the latter. As in the case of adults' clothing, they are waiting actual turnover before placing any new business.

***

Suit Outlook Is Improving.

The better demand for women's suits lately has been somewhat of a surprise. It was expected by many in the trade that the demand of retailers would be very light, and many manufacturers gave up their production altogether for the Fall season. This has had the natural tendency of increasing the business of those wholesalers who continue to turn them out. Plain tailored suits are being taken by retailers in some sections in quantities that are considered liberal. There is also said to be a healthy interest shown in fur-trimmed suits in both plain fabrics and the sports cloths. It is thought likely, in some quarters, that the pendulum is swinging toward a much-improved suit business in the Spring.

***

To Show Spring Lines Soon.

Manufacturers of men's sleeping garments are now working on their Spring lines, which will be shown to the trade quite generally in about three weeks. It is understood that the wholesalers made rather advantageous purchases of piece goods during the recent easing of the market and that, accordingly, the new numbers will be attractively priced. Lines for the holiday season are also being prepared and will be shown by the salesmen at the same time. There is no demand for any special type of pajama at the moment, according to a leading manufacturer, the buying covering an assortment of both styles and colors. The two-dollar suit is said to be the most popular retail seller. The normal amount of silk merchandise is expected to be sold during the holiday season, but, apart from this, the silken garments are apparently not making any strong headway, as was the case during the war period.

***

Coal Trade Situation.

Because of the holiday, anthracite tonnage for the week will be considerably below recent averages. Such a degree of short mining at a time when coal is in great demand, Saward's Journal will say today, accentuates the conditions arising from the short supply heretofore existing. The demand for the various sizes of coal continues as of late. Stove is easily in the lead, followed in order by egg, nut and pea. The high range of the prefered sizes is strong evidence of the desire to secure a supply of coal before any interruption in mining occurs. With the shortage now existing, a suspension of only two weeks would have a very noticeable effect on market conditions, causing a jam that would result in trouble prevailing to the end of the year at least, with later results dependent on Winter weather. Little improvement is noticed in bituminous coal, the tonnage being ample.

APARTMENT BUYING.

Upper West Side Houses Change Hands—Lenox Avenue Sale.

George Kean, operator, has purchased the five-story apartment house, 43.9 by 95, 510 West 171st Street. It was held at $75,000.

Lewis H. May Company sold for Florence Ravina the five-story apartment, 42 by 100, at 502 and 504 West 177th Street, to the Sandmar Holding Company, Murray Maran, President. Robert Levers represented the seller. It was held at $85,000.

The six-story tenement house at 338 and 340 East Fifty-first Street, held at $72,500, has been purchased by S. Sufrin as attorney for a client. He also sold for a client the five-story flat at 26 East 120th Street, corner of Madison Avenue, to the Hochgold Realty Company, Inc., in conjunction with Nathan Wally. It was held for $82,000.

Several Sales in Yonkers.

George Howe sold for the estate of Morris Freudenheim, the property at 9 Marshall Road, South Park Hill, Yonkers, consisting of a dwelling, with garage. A. P. Johann was the buyer. Mr. Howe also sold for Charles L. Billings a plot on the north side of 261st Street.

William J. Sherry sold for Edwin Pond the frame dwelling at 152 Glover Avenue, Yonkers, to James Murren, also for Michael J. Campion, the dwelling at 414 East 241st Street to Delia Pond, and for Phillip Harnischfeger a plot 100 by 150 at First Street near McLean Avenue, Yonkers, to the Auletta Construction Company.

Millions in Dwelling Loans.

The Prudential Insurance Company loaned throughout the country during the past month more than $3,675,000 on dwellings and apartment houses, which will provide homes for over 1,100 families. Since Jan. 1 the company made loans totaling $30,000,000, by which over 10,000 families will be housed. This is $4,000,000 more than in the first seven months of last year.

Kernan & Co. placed for the Cath Realty Corporation a first mortgage loan of $300,000 on the six-story apartment house, 100 by 105, on Austin Street, Forest Hills, L. I.

New Jersey Buyers.

The Belgrove Realty Company, William Ferguson, Treasurer, sold through F. M. Crawley & Bros. a plot on the east side of Grove Street, opposite Lorraine Avenue, to A. L. Sanders. The property has a frontage of 100 feet and extends 200 feet in depth to the land of the Upper Montclair Country Club.

Bowles & Co. sold for the estate of Georgiana Smith a house on Highwood Avenue, Leonia, to Mrs. Martha Stanford, and for the same estate four lots on Highwood Avenue to Frank Cooper.

Deals in Greenwich Village.

The three-story dwelling at 107 Bank Street, lot 20 by 91.6, has been sold by Van Vliet & Place and also the two dwellings at 3 and 5 Abingdon Square.

The same brokers, forty years ago, sold No. 5 for Captain Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor, who at that time lived opposite St. John's Park.

Dunlap & Lloyd sold for Vincent C.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operators Figure in Six Apartment Deals, Aggregating Over $1,000,000.

ST. JAMES PALACE IS SOLD

Tilmont Holding Company Buys on West Side for Fifteen-Story Apartment.

While the day of mourning was generally observed by real estate men and operators, a number of transactions were reported as closed.

Isadore B. Geller, an operator, announced six transactions involving about $1,050,000. On the west side he purchased from the Reliant Leasing Corporation the St. James Palace, at 543-5 West 146th Street, a six story elevator apartment on a plot 100 by 100 held at $395,000. He also bought through Clark T. Chambers, the six story elevator apartment house at 666 St. Nicholas Avenue, on a plot 100 by 100. Joseph Sager, operator, collaborated with Mr. Geller in the purchase. It was held at $375,000.

The same operators also purchased from Morris Levy the five story flat on a plot 32 by 124, at 51 St. Nicholas Avenue, held at $65,000.

Isadore B. Geller sold to a client of Samuel W. Phillips, 2,304-6 Amsterdam Avenue, a plot 45 by 100, held at $80,000; also 5,085 Broadway, to Samuel Burke, held at $100,000, and to Albert Meyrowitz, operator, 3,759 Third Avenue, a five story building on a plot 40 by 100. The sale was negotiated by Louis Feinstein and Louis D. Levy, brokers.

Builders Buy Site.

The Tilmont Holding Company, A. Bricken, President, purchased from May Hope Finlay and Alice E. Finlay, the premises 332 West Eighty-sixth Street, on a lot 20 by 100. They also purchased 334-336-338 West Eighty-sixth Street, giving them a plot of 80 by 100, upon which they will erect a fifteen-story apartment house. Edward K. Van Winkle negotiated the sale.

Builder Sells Holdings.

Daniel F. Mahoney, an old New York builder, has sold 1881 Amsterdam Avenue, northeast corner 153d Street, to Joseph S. Ward, held at $60,000; 310-312 West Thirty-ninth Street, a five-story business building, held at $70,000, to an investor; 322-324 West Forty-first Street, a five-story business building, held at $50,000, to M. Thorner, and the Cecilia Apartments on the south side of West 152d Street, just west of Amsterdam Avenue, held at $100,000, to M. Kunnel.

BROOKLYN ACTIVITY.

Apartment Deal Involving $165,000 —Many Home Buyers.

The office of John F. Burke sold for the estate of Jennie Rosenberg the two five-story apartment houses at 5,314 to 5,320 Sixth Avenue, northwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street, 100 by 100. They were held at $165,000.

Joseph Stumer sold for A. F. Troescher the plot 60 by 100 on the south side of Avenue N, near East Ninth Street.

A plot 120 by 100 on the south side of Eighty-second Street, 140 feet east of Colonial Road, has been sold for the estate of H. Duryea to a builder by Frank A. Seaver & Co.

The Bulkley & Horton Company sold 313 Clinton Avenue, between DeKalb and Lafayette Avenues, a four-story dwelling and a two-story garage on Waverly Avenue for the Misses Jennings.

The Halock Building Corporation has sold at Flatbush the dwellings at 1,772 East Fifty-second Street to William J. Smith, 1,776 East Fifty-second Street to J. Marx, 1,786 East Fifty-second Street to Eugene Verheugen, and at 1,814 East Fifty-second Street to James H. Hall.

The Westwood Realty Company sold dwellings in Flatbush at 1,477 East Eighteenth Street for the George W. Craigen Company, 59 Clarkson Street for Martha Sinnott, 1,143 East Tenth Street for A. & M. Lesser, 382 and 384 Parkside Avenue for the estate of H. M. Knickerbacker, and the flat at 1,983 Bedford Avenue for the estate of H. M. Knickerbacker.

Herman Kinzler and Philip Gottfried have resold the southwest corner of Montgomery Street and Troy Avenue, also the southerly side of Montgomery Street, between Albany and Troy Avenues, to the B. & B. Realty Corporation, M. D. Lugash, President. The plot contains twenty-four lots.

Bronx Market.

Felix Gottfried sold for the Seymour Realty Company to a client of Benjamin Antin, 2505 University Avenue, a six-story apartment house on a lot 76 by 100. It was held at $190,000.

The property at 827 East 170th Street has been sold through Solomon Sufrin as attorney, for Mrs. Fannie Wagner to Henry and Dora Stiffman. The holding price was $30,000. He also purchased for Mrs. Fannie Hamowitz the five-story flat at 1,185 Union Avenue, on plot 42 by 100, held at $50,000.

Residence and Business Leases.

A. V. Amy & Co. leased for Mary U. Hager the four-story dwelling at 10 West Seventy-first Street, furnished, to Mrs. Grace K. Hiscox.

Dawson & Davis leased for Charles A. Bruhns the building at 223 West Sixty-sixth Street to Adolphe Schwaller at a total rental of $60,000.

J. B. English, Inc., has leased to Marjorie Allen the premises at 244 West Fifty-second Street.

L. M. Peck leased to Florence E. Hatheway for a term of years the building at 158 East Forty-ninth Street for Clara Frank.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

Estate Auction Sale — Residential — 5 Plots

2½ to 16 acres each

On Great South Bay Near Merrick Road

Bayshore, L. I.

Just West of Brightwaters

TO-DAY 2 P. M., on Premises

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NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y. FOREST HEIGHTS

8 rooms, sun porch, 3 baths, double garage, plot 180x150, exceptional location; house was built to order; price $15,000. Owner on premises, 240 Elk Av.

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A better place to live The better way to live

EVERYTHING that the modern home designer has achieved in comfort and livability has been incorporated in these artistic garden apartments at Jackson Heights.

With an inviting outlook over landscaped gardens and parked streets to add to the charm of the interiors, with their thoughtful planning and arrangement, insuring the maximum of sunlight and fresh air, these garden apartments represent those better standards in construction naturally looked for in an apartment intended for permanent investment.

You, too, can live in this better way at Jackson Heights, the finer residential section of New York City.

Jackson Heights

New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes

5, 6 and 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths

Jackson Heights residents are now enjoying

Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, etc.

Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms *Social and Business References Required*

The Queensboro Corporation *Manhattan Office* 50 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7057

—Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. & Polk Ave.—

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Broadway B. R. T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.

Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

By Motor, 59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

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TAX EXEMPT

Finest Type 2 and 2 Family Brick Homes in Flatbush

Very fine one and two family houses in the best location in Flatbush; near Prospect Park Station on the Brighton Line; one-family houses are on Lefferts Av.; two-family houses on Sterling St., between Bedford and Flatbush Avs.; houses contain every desirable modern improvement; reasonable terms.

Agent on premises at Sterling St.

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Easy Housekeeping Home

For Summer & Winter

Planned like an apartment, 3 bedrooms, living room, enclosed porch, dining room, kitchen with extension, steam heated; instantaneous hot water heater; extra fine plumbing and electrical fixtures; hardwood floors; space for garage; lot 30x100; best of materials and workmanship; only $10,500, on easy payment plan.

William P. Rae Company

Sea Gate Office, Surf Av and W. 37th St. Phone Coney Island 1030.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ELMHURST TWO-FAMILY TAX EXEMPT

Brick houses, 13 rooms, 2 tile baths, electric light, parquet floors throughout, hot water heating system; situated in 35th St., between Polk and Fillmore Aves., Elmhurst. 2 blocks east of Elmhurst Ave. Interboro and B. M. T. subway station. Apply

THOS. DALY Roosevelt Ave., Cor. Vorhees Place, Elmhurst. Owner & Builder

2 Blocks West of Junction Av, "L" Station

ELMHURST One-Family House. 8 Rooms and Bath.

Electric light, hot water heater system, parquet flooring throughout, enclosed porch; 2 blocks from subway station. Apply

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ELMHURST Floors To Let in New 2-Family Brick Houses

6 and 7 rooms, electric lights, parquet flooring throughout, tiled bath and kitchen; heat furnished. Rent $85. Apply

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20 minutes express service, plot 100x200, large shade trees, garden; 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, hot water heat and gas; 2 car garage; owner, leaving town, will sacrifice for $16,000; cash needed $3,000.

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OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.

Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations. PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

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Exclusive surroundings

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Attractively situated behind grass and trees in the most beautiful part of the Drive, this house has unusual view and light. Perfect floor plan, with rooms of unusual size and finish. Plenty of large closets. Apartments 10 rooms and 3 baths. $5,500 to $6,500.

Ownership Management

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High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; 2 minutes to station, 33 minutes to Grand Central.

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1ST, 2D, 3D MORTGAGES; MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT; LARGEST LOANS, QUICKEST DECISIONS. SAFE DEED COMPANY, 152 West 42d St., cor. Broadway, 4th Floor. Bryant 0282-0283.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS, large, small. Quick action. REASONABLE FEES. SPOTTS & STARR, INC., Times Bldg., 42d St. & B'way. Bryant 4000.

MONEYS, immediately available for second mortgages covering improved Brooklyn property; also building loans for responsible builders; brokers protected. N. D. Shapiro, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.

FIRST and second mortgage money to loan, any amount, on all types of property; reasonable charges. Alliger & Buck, 160 Broadway. Cortlandt 3191.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 51 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 3450.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

MORTGAGES, third, $21,500 on Washington Heights elevator apartment; behind small second due shortly; bonus. L 448 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

13TH ST (near 1st Av.)—8 stories; close estate. Ford, 5,071 Lexington.

589 WEST END AV.—3-story dwelling; bargain. Rosenthal, 50 East 42d.

Bronx For Sale.

TWO-FAMILY house, semi-detached, 13 rooms, full lot, steam, panelled walls, electric laundry; select, near Concourse; convenient to subway. 2,019 Morris Av., between 179th St. and Burnside Av., $15,800; small amount cash; balance easy terms.

TWO TAX EXEMPT one-family dwellings, with garages; 6 rooms, tile bath, oak floors; hot water heat; lot 37½x115; 176th St. and Undercliff Av, Morris Heights. Apply to John J. Kennedy, Mosholu Av. and Broadway, Bronx. Kingsbridge 1190.

NEW TWO-FAMILY HOUSES, tax exempt, latest improvements, parquet floors, sun parlors, driveways, &c. Rochambeau Av., 208th St., Jerome Av. subway. Vanderbilt 10181.

NEW two-family houses, modern improvements, tile kitchen, parquet flooring, sun parlor, &c.; restricted locality. M 255 Times.

Brooklyn For Sale.

RIDGE BOULEVARD, 9,122 (Riverside Drive of Bay Ridge)—One-family house, 8 rooms, hot water heating; up to the minute; $13,000. Phone 9027 Shore Road or 3344 Shore Road.

FLATBUSH—2-family brick double garage, tax exempt; price $19,500, easy terms. 270 Sullivan St. Phone Flatbush 3209.

Long Island For Sale.

BAYSIDE—Colonial houses and apartments, sale, rent, exchanged, built. Hargrave, Chamber St.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING. Exceptional house, 7 years old, 7 large rooms, 4 bedrooms, parlor, bath, hardwood floors throughout, garage, will sacrifice to quick buyer, price $9,500, cash $1,000, J. THOMPSON SCOTT, JR., Broadway-Flushing. Tel. Flushing 4818.

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HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING. $15,000.

Charming 8-room, 2 baths, Colonial home, just completed, 4 blocks from Broadway-Flushing station, with all modern improvements, such as built-in bath, 1-car garage, hardwood floors, &c.; on exceptionally easy terms; $2,500 cash, balance to suit.

J. THOMPSON SCOTT, JR., B'way and 23d St. Tel. Flushing 4518. Broadway-Flushing.

FLORAL PARK—New home, plot 50x100, fronting stone road; 3 minutes' walk to Bellerose Electric Service station; first floor has large living room with fireplace, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry and ice-box room; second floor has 3 bedrooms, tiled bath, with Pembrooke tub, pedestal lavator, syphon-jet toilet; stairway to attic, which is floored; extra toilet and tubs in basement; copper flashing, gutters and leaders; price $10,500, only $1,500 cash, balance as rent. EDWARD BIALLA, owner and builder, 41 Remsen Lane. Phone 350 Floral Park.

FLUSHING—For sale, attractive white Dutch Colonial one-family house, 6 rooms, sun parlor; lot 80x100; price $15,000; easy terms. Phone Flushing 4333, or call L. Barnes, North 35th St.

FREEPORT—Modern 8-room house, garage, concrete drive, chicken house, garden; plot 75 by 150; 3 blocks to station; 2 blocks to school; $15,000; liberal terms; phone for appointment. Freeport 952.

FREEPORT—Bungalows, four rooms and bath, $3,000; others, four to eight rooms, $4,000 to $12,000. John J. Randall Co., Freeport, N. Y.

GARDEN CITY, Hempstead, L. I. (163 Cathedral Av.)—Handsome residence of the highest type, just completed; 68-foot front; artistically decorated; furnished or unfurnished; ten rooms, unusually large; three baths; large foyer hall, lavatory and butler's pantry; three open fireplaces, sun parlor and breakfast room; plot 100x250; cement driveway and walk; Spencer boiler, Pittsburgh hot water heater; three-car garage; steam heat; grounds laid out and shrubbery. X 2072 Times Annex.

HOLLIS, 8,957 198th—Beautiful six-room detached house, garage; up-to-date improvements; tile kitchen, bath, built-in fixtures, parquet floors, enclosed porch, walls paneled and stippled; owner on premises today or phone Wads. 6155. Gurnee.

HUNTINGTON—Nine acres, partly wooded; ideal for chicken farm; one-quarter mile from Jericho Turnpike; good six-room house; variety of fruit and berries; price $6,700; $3,000 cash. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt. 435.

LONG BEACH—9-room corner house, furnished; 3 lots; steam heat; near station; price $11,000; cash $5,000; no brokers. Address Owner, 157 East 47th.

LYNBROOK—Eight rooms & 2 baths furnished; very best location; modern improvements, garage, large grounds; Oct. 1 to April 1. Owner 204 West 78th St., N. Y.

LYNBROOK—Eight rooms and two baths; all improvements; large plot; garage; $18,000; terms arranged. H 200 Times.

MALBA OPPORTUNITY OF APPEAL. "Sunset View," artistic villa, 6 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, spacious verandas, perfect condition, occupied 5 months. Sacrifice, all extras included. High-terraced landscaped grounds, 2 minutes R. R. station. Golf, tennis and bathing one block. Own terms to qualified purchaser. Overhead $100 monthly. Immediate possession. 30 minutes Penn. station. Keys with steward, Malba Country Club. For details phone M. R. Drew, Whitehall 6064.

NORTH SHORE—30 minutes Pennsylvania Station; unique miniature estate; classic bungalow; every modern appointment; set in beautifully landscaped garden; old trees, lawns, shrubbery, flowers; corner property; 300-foot front; nearly half an acre ground; unmatched on Long Island. Endicott 1651.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.—Business change necessitates sacrifice comfortable 7-room home; pantry, laundry; all season conveniences; near station; no agents. T 463 Times.

WESTBURY—Come out, fill your lungs with pure air; 40 minutes' travel; $9 500-$12,500; most beautiful houses you've seen; 7 and 8 rooms; strictly high class; decorated; unusual size plots. PIERSON, builder, Maple, corner Manor Av., Tel. 268 W, Westbury. Building since 1911.

GENUINE LONG BEACH BARGAIN. Will sell this house completely furnished at a sacrifice; has 12 rooms (7 bedrooms) and 3 baths, two porches and sleeping porch, electricky and gas, heat, front and back stairways, 3 open fireplaces, hardwood floors, every modern improvement; house is stucco on hollow tile, with Spanish tile roof, plot 60x100, beautiful location, two blocks from the ocean; will sacrifice for $30,000; cash $10,000, balance on easy terms to suit the purchaser. Owner on premises, 35 West Olive St., Long Beach, Long Island, or see George C. Johnston, at Elmhurst Av. subway station, Elmhurst, L. I. Call at either place daily and Sunday.

MUST sacrifice attractive home; cost $22,000 to duplicate; 40 minutes out; bargain; easy terms; near station. Stringham, Roslyn.

9-ROOM HOUSE, steam heated, 2 baths; garage, reasonable. Phone Wilkus, Far Rockaway 0882, or Madison Square 4578.

FOR SALE—Country estates, Long Island acreage and homes. John A. Neafsey, 58 School St., Glen Cove, N. Y.

Westchester County For Sale.

LARCHMONT.

Most attractive stucco home, 7 rooms, tiled bath, possessing all features demanded by particular buyer; now being offered at an attractive price; exclusive residential section; plot 50x100; hot water heat, oak floors; every modern appointment; held at $14,000; inspect and make offer. Telephone Chauncey 500 for appointment today. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9826.

LARCHMONT.

Attractive new house, on lot 75x160; stucco and shingle; 8 large sunny rooms, 1 sun room, heated garage, hot water heat; high location; excellent buy for $15,000. Come up and make your offer today, tomorrow might be too late.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP., 83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 564. 17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT—Colonial house, in perfect condition; 8 extra large rooms; steam heat; 2-car garage; fine shaded plot; 10 minutes' walk to 2 stations; a charming home for $14,500. OLCOTT & EGGER, 51 East 42d St. Tel. 2326 Murray Hill. Sunday telephone 22 Larchmont.

LARCHMONT, N. Y.

For rent, 9-room house, two baths, electricity, hot water heat, all improvements; near school; could be used for two families; rent $100 a month unfurnished or $135 furnished; one or two years' lease. Tel. 306 Larchmont. Inquire 406 Weaver St.

MOUNT VERNON—Must be sold, 244 Westchester Av., stucco with tile roof; instantaneous hot water, electricity, gas, parquet floors, 11 rooms, 2 baths, up-to-date; 2-car garage; a beautiful home in every respect. Hillcrest 3212 or Cortlandt 7842.

MT. VERNON—1 and 2 family houses; large selection in restricted section. R. R. Ragette, 16-18 East 1st St. Phone Hillcrest 2136.

NEW ROCHELLE.

"A word to the homefinders." Come up to New Rochelle and look this over; 8 large rooms, 3 all-tiled baths, 2-car garage, located in the highest section, near station and trolley; has large beautiful plot, well kept. Make an offer on this and get a good, substantial new home.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP., 228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 7323. 17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

NEW ROCHELLE—Beautiful Colonial house, 8 rooms, tiled bath, hot water heat, gas, electricity, everything, modern; first floor, living room (fireplace), dining room, kitchen; second floor, 3 bedrooms, bath with built-in tub; large plot, restricted park; only $12,500, easy terms. McGill, 215 4th Av., New York City.

NEW ROCHELLE—Tapestry brick, Colonial, 7 minutes' walk to station; 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths, sleeping and sun porches; hot water heat, hardwood floors and trim; two-car garage; over ¼ acre; trees, shrubs, lawns; attractive price, exceptional terms. Sunday phone, Pelham 1093.

GEORGE HOWE, 527 5TH AV., NEW YORK.

NEW ROCHELLE, No. 2 Court, facing tennis court.

9 rooms, 2 baths; garage; 75x200. Price $22,000, easy terms.

GEORGE NEIMAN, 522 5th Av., N. Y. C.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.

For immediate sale, new stucco and stone construction; spacious plot; near country club; 5 minutes' walk to station; slate roof, copper leaders and gutters; 8 large rooms, 3 tiled baths, open and sun porches, sleeping porch; every modern appointment; fireproof garage; don't fail to inspect this. Asking $29,000.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP., 4,768 Boston Post Rd., Pelham. Phone 5409. 17 East 42d St. Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM—Have 100 splendid dwellings at reasonable prices, in fact some at real bargain prices, in Pelham Manor, Pelham Heights, Pelhamwood, North Pelham and Mount Vernon; can suit all purses. Call, write or telephone. PETER CEDAR, 177 5th Av., Pelham. Telephone 1366 Pelham. Office open Sunday. Have also few houses to rent.

PELHAM—Speculator's opportunity; charming wooded corner, new Colonial home, 8 huge rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, breakfast room, centre hall; price cheap. Thos. J. Good, Pelham Manor, N. Y. 5845 Pelham.

PELHAM—120 2d Av., five minutes from two stations, new, modern, six-room house, breakfast room, garage; $12,800.

SCARSDALE—GREENACRES

Stucco house, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, steam heat, gas, electricity; near station; immediate occupancy; $23,000; terms arranged. Owner, C 379 Times.

WHITE PLAINS.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Fine old house on over ¼ acre, with stately trees and shrubs; 2-car garage with quarters; 1st floor, 4 large rooms, pantry, enclosed and open porches; 2d floor, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; ground floor, large playroom or sleeping room, laundry, bath and storage rooms.

Sale at attractive price or Rental at $300 monthly.

FRANK N. GOBLE, 49 Brookfield St., White Plains. Tel. 2430.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County—For Sale.

WHITE PLAINS—My exceptionally attractive, well-built 9-room house; stucco and shingles; tiled bath, 2 open fireplaces, steam heat, large porch, shade, shrubbery, fruit; excellent neighborhood; asking $16,000; terms, buyers' convenience; immediate possession. Address Owner, F. M. Holbrook, 20 Grand View Av., White Plains, N. Y., or phone 3933W.

NEW tapestry brick 2-family, parquet floors, steam heater, tiled kitchen, tiled baths, 2 sun porches, 11 rooms, 2-car garage; high altitude; large plot; $21,000, terms; 2-family brick, 14 rooms, steam heater, 3 baths, electricity, 3 garages, 75x150; $21,000; residential sections, near station; numerous private houses, $8,500 up. Wolf & Roberts, opposite Harlem Station, Mount Vernon. Oakland 8541.

FOR SALE—NEW ROCHELLE.

7 rooms and bath; garage; large lot, in excellent location; owner must sell; asking $14,000; easy terms. Six rooms, bath; lot 75x100; owner going away; asking $11,500. Come and make offer. Wright & Keeler, 1 Lockwood Av. Phone New Rochelle 6008.

Westchester County—For Rent.

YEARLY RENTAL IN RYE.

I have several unfurnished houses by the year in Rye, rents $900 to $1,500; good neighborhood; all improvements.

OTIAS, S. FAULKNER, Office facing Rye Railroad Station. Telephone 123 Rye, N. Y.

SIX beautiful rooms, bath; all modern improvements; garage, &c.; for rent in Pelham. For particulars telephone Cathedral 6791.

New Jersey For Sale.

BERGENFIELD, N. J.—Various styles 6-room homes; every improvement; white enamel gas range; large plots; improved streets; restricted; 6 minutes to station, 40 minutes Times Square; West Shore Railroad; $500 down, $50 monthly, $6,150. Send for booklet. J. Z. Demarest's Sons, owners and builders.

BOGOTA, N. J.—Attractive semi-Colonial home; all modern conveniences; near West Shore Erie R. R. and Hudson River trolley; restricted residential zone; house about 1 year old, recently beautifully decorated; contains 4 sleeping rooms, tiled bath, living and dining room, library, kitchen, breakfast nook in kitchen; fireplace in living room and library; oak floors, chestnut trim, white enamel finish; Hot water heating; plot 75x120; screens and shades throughout; price very reasonable; terms optional. FLOYD H. FARRANT, Queen Anne Road and Trolley, Bogota, N. J. Phone 3513 Hackensack for our auto.

BOGOTA, 183 Elm Av.—Beautiful 7-room house, modern improvements; lots 100 by 150 feet; 20 fruit trees and chicken barns; 10 minutes to railroad and trolley.

HARRINGTON PARK, N. J. (Builders of Quality Homes.)

Come out today and inspect our new homes; BUY DIRECT FROM OWNER AND BUILDER attractive 8-room houses, tiled bath, sun parlor, hardwood floors, fireplaces, plot 75x125; residential neighborhood, all city improvements; price $11,250; $2,000 cash, balance convenient monthly payments; assessments paid; West Shore R. R., 35 minutes New York.

CARLSEN & ALLEBORN, INC., Builders and Owners, Harrington Park, N. J. Tel. Closter 439. Office Opp. Station. (Open Sundays.)

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS.

Houses, new and old, for sale; splendid train service; 18 high ground; all American; improved streets, churches, clubs, library, high and grammar schools; a unique town; within 30 minutes of New York. F. W. Burr & Sons, 197 Boulevard, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. New York telephone Barclay 6404.

LYNDHURST, N. J.—Nine mile from New York City, on D., L. & W. R. R.; modern homes, from $6,200 to $22,000; good locations; American neighbors, and all improvements. F. Saum, 205 Stuyvesant Av., near Lyndhurst Station.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

$12,500—Centre-hall type, Colonial, seven rooms, sleeping porch, sun porch; five minutes to express station.

$13,500—New Dutch Colonial, seven rooms, sleeping porch, solarium, &c.; seven minutes to station.

$18,500—Brick and shingle Colonial, new; centre-hall plan; eight rooms, two baths.

$25,000—Brick and shingle, centre-hall plan, three baths, eight rooms, two-car garage.

$40,000—Centre-hall plan, 4 baths, two-car garage, 13 rooms; plot 100 feet front; wonderful location.

Other properties $9,500 to $100,000. FRANK H. CORSON CO. Phone 7235. 375 Bloomfield Av. Residence 6980 Montclair.

1¼ Blocks to Lackawanna Station.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.—Colonial house, 13 rooms, 2 baths; garage; four open fireplaces; all modern improvements; completely furnished; can be seen by appointment; $9,000; reasonable cash payment; private owner. 95 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.—Fine home being sacrificed by owner; 10 large rooms, 2 pantries, tile bath, 2 servant's rooms in attic; hot water heat and every convenience; large screened verandas and shade trees on beautiful corner plot 113x100, in exclusive and restricted location of refined American neighbors; price $20,000. F. Saum, 205 Stuyvesant Av., near Lyndhurst Station, Lyndhurst, N. J.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—$1,000 cash buys artistic craftsman home, 7 rooms, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, built-in bookcases, beamed ceiling, panelled electricity, steam heat; large plot; high elevation; wonderful view; sewer, paved streets; near station, stores, school; monthly $30 and interest. John A. Baldwin, owner, opp. station.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Substantial 7-room house, 4 bedrooms; steam heat, hardwood floors and trim; investment; large lot; garage; $10,800; terms; many others. J. S. Mittag Jr. Realty Co.

RIDGEWOOD—Seven-room modern Colonial home; sun porch, tile bath, large plot; $10,500; others list. Herbert D. Payne, 21 North Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J.

RUTHERFORD, N. J.—Fine built house with slate roof; 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; lavatory and laundry in cellar; 2-car garage and upstairs quarters. Apply to owner, W. L. Croker, 41 Union Sq., N. Y.

IN RIDGEWOOD'S finest residential section, Colonial home of exceptional beauty on large shaded plot; seven attractive rooms; every city improvement; complete in every detail; express depot 8 minutes' walk; reasonable price. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

AT RIDGEWOOD—Tapestry brick and frame Dutch Colonial home; Heights section, improved built-up street; large living room, 5 bedrooms, 2 baths, excellent condition; 2-car garage; plot 70x250; 7 minutes express station; $16,000. G. A. Orth, Ridgewood, N. J.

SACRIFICE full price $6,500; $2,000 cash buys up-to-date 6-room home; gas, electricity, hot water heat, hard wood trim, parquet floors; large plot. Call today Hallberg & Longfellow, opp. stations, Ridgefield Park and Bogota, N. J.

SACRIFICE SALE.

30 Evelyn Pl., Nutley, N. J. Beautiful seven-room California style semi-bungalow; all modern improvements; easy terms. Apply to owner, 136 Pennington Av., Passaic, N. J. Telephone Passaic 3106.

4 LEFT OUT OF 15 BUILT.

Beautiful 7-room permanent houses; high elevation; trolley and bus service to Newark; convenient to D. L. & W. R. R.; price $6,500; easy terms. Address, Owner & Builder, 606 Ridge Road, Lyndhurst, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE HOME—EAST ORANGE. Ten-room house, every improvement; re-stricted convenient community; garage; plot 88 1-16x150. Phone 5982M Orange. 52 Colonial Terrace. $19,000.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE—7 rooms, all improvements; garage; fruit trees. Inquire Sunday, 176 River Road or 89 Walnut Av., Bogota, N. J.

THREE two-family houses, all improvements, with garages; south 20th Street, near Central Av. Inquire Hornecker, 77 Central Av., East Orange, N. J.

HIGH GRADE seven-room house, beautiful location, Westfield, N. J. R. Stollery, Chatham, N. J.

MODERN HOMES, 6, 8 and 10 rooms, $6,200 up. For details write F. Saum, Lyndhurst, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

MONTCLAIR — Country surroundings, suburban conveniences; unfurnished half two-family house on dairy farm; 4 rooms, bath, cellar, open fireplace, coal and gas ranges, electricity; 15 minutes station, school; rent $75; steam heat, firewood, water, light included; garage, $10 extra. Tinkham. Phone 4265.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

FURNISHED cottage, 4 bedrooms; commuting distance of New York; month starting August 15th-20th. M 889 Times Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE concern is open to buy or lease all kinds of attractive investment property. Submit particulars to Partos Realty Corporation, 321 6th Av.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale.

LONG BEACH—All-year home, 12 rooms, 3 baths, furnished; immediate possession; $21,000; $5,000 cash. Phone Riverside 6718. Apply 3 Park Place, left station.

Westchester County For Sale.

RYE—For rent or sale; unusually beautiful furnished home. Phone Rye 3303. Forest and Elmswood Avs.

Long Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH (56 Eastchester)—Near station; delightful apartments; rooms in new residence.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

FURNISHED cottage, Long Island, wanted for the month of September; within commuting distance of New York; near water; North Shore, South Shore or Long Beach. Reply giving full particulars, S 987 Times Downtown.

LOTS AND LAND.

Long Island.

60 ACRES of land for sale or lease; suitable for development, automobile camp, golf course; on Long Island Motor Parkway. Phone Astoria 5360.

Westchester County.

PLOTS for sale, 50x125 feet, at Larchmont Gardens; high and level ground. Address E. Blumberg, Hunter St., Mamaroneck.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

LIST lots, acreage and farms with M. F. Hall, 1,353 East 14th St., Brooklyn.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New Jersey For Sale.

COMMUTERS' farm, 45 minutes from New York City; modern 9-room house; sleeping enclosed porches; all conveniences; barns; outbuildings; best condition; 5 acres fruits, berries, grapes and gardens. Price $11,000. Box 184, Westwood, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

FARM for sale, 100 acres, on main road; price $8,000; 14-room house, 2 barns; running water. Mrs. Fred Duerr, R. F. D., Yantic, Conn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

HAVE SECOND MORTGAGE OF $5,500, TWO YEARS TO RUN, SUBJECT TO A FIRST MORTGAGE OF $7,840, ON 14 LOTS WITH A CONSERVATIVE VALUE OF $25,000, IN LONG ISLAND CITY, 10 MINUTES FROM PLAZA, 100 FEET FROM BOULEVARD; WOULD EXCHANGE FOR A 6 OR 7 ROOM HOUSE, WITH SOME GROUND, EITHER IN LONG ISLAND, BOSTON POST ROAD OR ALBANY ROAD, WITHIN COMMUTING DISTANCE. IF INTERESTED COMMUNICATE FOR FULL PARTICULARS TO ROOM 706, 110 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

EAST 95TH ST. (near 2d Av.)—10-family, no heat, good condition, rent $3,720; price $21,500, $5,500 cash. Aclin 178 E. 118th. Harlem 5311.

FIVE TIMES THE RENT.

7-story elevator; bargain.

SMALL APARTMENTS; RENTS $37,000; Cash required, $50,000, above mortgages.

KLIOT & CO., 123 Liberty St. Rector 5086. Numerous other bargains.

TWO apartment houses, vicinity 7th Av. and 22d St., leased one tenant, $16,000 net; sell $25,000 cash, balance mortgage; consider part trade with $25,000 cash; net return $7,200 after paying interest and $3,000 installment. Mrs. Hoyer, 202 West 92d St. Telephone 2403 Riverside.

BARGAIN—Washington Heights apartment house, 50x100, walk-up; all improvements; price $105,000; cash only $19,500; rents $17,300; very good terms. John Aclin (owner), 178 East 118th St. Harlem 8909.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

BRONX—Apartment house wanted; cash $5,500 down and $8,000 in three years. Moeller 18 Sprain Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

$10,000 TO $15,000 to invest in a new law apartment house in Harlem or Yorkville, west of Third Avenue. William Int

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Robinson Opportunities 10 A. M. today, Saturday).

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	55c
Employment Agencies	70c
	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

3161H ST., 373 WEST (near Morningside Av.)—Eight rooms, elevator; full service; reasonable rent.

118TH, 405 WEST (near Columbia) — Five rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; immediate, $110.

141ST, 201 WEST (corner 7th Av.)—Elevator; beautiful 7 rooms; immediate possession.

122D, 430 WEST (Morningside Park)—Newly decorated 4 and 5 room front apartments, overlooking Park or Avenue; near Columbia University and all transportation; full-size kitchen; $60 and $75 monthly. Phone Morningside 5463.

122D, 515 WEST—Four-room elevator apartments; desirable; possession; $80 up. Supt.

124TH, 510 WEST—Elevator, 5-6 rooms, all outside, redecorated; reasonable.

137TH, 622 WEST (Riverside Drive)—High-class, 7 large, beautiful rooms, paneled, stripped front; rent reasonable. Resident Superintendent.

140TH, 477 WEST.

High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms; ready for occupancy; $100. Apply on premises or phone Audubon 2340.

141ST, 620 WEST (Adjoining Riverside Drive)—Just completed, an unusual high-grade elevator house, 3, 4, 5 rooms; inquire premises or telephone Underhill 3661.

141ST, 630 WEST (corner Drive)—Fireproof, 6 most beautiful rooms; immediate possession.

144TH, 510 WEST—Six-room large elevator apartment; full service; $110. Supt.

146TH, 610 WEST—Entire floor Christian owner's residence, overlooking gardens, river; newly decorated; $85; all furnished, $100. Olmsted.

149TH, 557 WEST (Near Broadway) — Six rooms; electricity; modern improvements; $80. Janitor.

151ST ST., 556 WEST (between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.)—5 rooms, steam heat, electric light, $50. Inquire on premises, or J. Arthur Fischer, 690 6th Av. Longacre 7176.

151ST ST., 446 WEST—4, 5 attractive rooms, steam, electricity, $55, $60. Janitor.

156TH, 515 WEST (Cor. B'way).

4 rooms, all modern improvements; ready for immediate occupancy; $72. Apply on premises or phone Billings 1880.

162D ST., 666 WEST (adjoining Drive)—Four rooms; unusually large, well planned; moderate rentals. Apply on premises or Realty Supervision Co., 45 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 3800.

163D, 600 WEST (corner B'way)—High-class elevator apartment, 6 desirable light rooms and 2 baths, facing B'way, $155; ALSO 4 rooms, $82.50; 3 rooms with kitchenette, $75.

164TH, 601 WEST—5 rooms, every improvement; elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5454.

172D, 503 WEST—Five rooms, front, southern exposures; immediate possession; rent reasonable.

175D, 566 WEST.

High-class walk-up building; 5 rooms; immediate possession; $55. Apply Superintendent.

178TH, 849 WEST—3-5-6 rooms, modern; new law. Wadsworth 8433.

181ST (21-49 Bennett Av., west of Broadway)—4-5 rooms, bath; elevator; all improvements; newly decorated; $85-$90. Supt. or phone Circle 2097.

183D, 522 WEST (corner Audubon)—Elevator apartments, 4, 5, 6 rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

187TH, 525 WEST—6, 7, 8 rooms, large, airy, light, elevator in apartment, 2 baths; low rentals; concession.

190TH, 551 WEST—3-4-5 rooms, well kept house; telephone, showers; rent reasonable. Call office, 500 Audubon Av. (190th).

191ST (Broadway subway), 96 Wadsworth Terrace—Four-room apartments, new building; every improvement; five closets; living room 14x21; fine view; now or October.

191ST ST., 603 WEST (bet. St. Nicholas Av. and Wadsworth Av.)—New building, 3 and 4 rooms, at Broadway subway station. Agent on premises.

192D (Fairview Av., 30)—5 room apartment, facing B'way, exceptionally large; reasonable. Inquire Supt. or phone Worth 0097.

601 WEST 191ST ST. & 600 WEST 192D ST. Three, four and five rooms, corner, elevator. Superintendent or Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

204TH, 623 W. (near Broadway)—Apartment 4 rooms, bath, $60.50; all improvements.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,500 (Apt. 85A)—Lady share 4-room apartment, quiet or lady; modern; reasonable; opposite City College.

BROADWAY, S. E. CORNER 160TH ST.

Five, six, seven and eight-room large apartments; thoroughly and completely renovated and decorated to suit; high-class elevator house. Billings 1030.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370 (corner 97th)—3 rooms; immediate possession; choice neighborhood.

FORT WASHINGTON AV.—Ground floor, corner, all outside rooms; reasonable rent, for doctor or dentist. Henderson, 50 East 42d St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE — Artistic complete two rooms; real kitchen, bath, fireplace; reliable people; $75. Apartment 10, 144 West 16th.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 16 (116th St.)—Seven light rooms, elevator, facing Morningside Park, $125; express elevated station 2 blocks.

MORTON ST., 47 (Greenwich Village)—Handsome six-room elevator apartment; parquet; reasonable.

PERRY ST., 58—5-room corner apartment; all outside; electricity, bath, hot water.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (West Point View, corner 135th)—Best conditioned, operated elevator apartment on Drive; 5-6-7 rooms, all facing Drive; rooms paneled, stippled; French doors; possession now or October; must be seen to be appreciated.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (at 158th St.)—New elevator apartment, overlooking Hudson, adjoining playgrounds and garage; 4-5-6 rooms, 2 baths. Inquire premises, phone Wadsworth 1340-6335, or Norman Denser, 3,807 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745 (152d)—6 and 7 rooms; most ideal apartments and location; rents $125-$140; immediate possession. Supt. on premises, or L. H. Goldberg, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 3732.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 750, THE RIVIERA (156th to 157th St.)—7 to 10 elegant large rooms; spacious closets; reasonable rents. Manager on premises. Tel. Billings 2900.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 865—High-class front elevator apartment; 11 rooms, foyer, two baths; possession; $4,200. Apply Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 788.

DESIRABLE 4, 5, 7, 8 ROOMS, FIRE-PROOF BUILDING; MODERATE RENTS.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 48 (COR. 152D)

High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms; ready for occupancy; $90. Apply on premises or phone Audubon 6037.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 742 (117th)—5-6 rooms; elevator; immediate possession; $80-$110.

ST. NICHOLAS PL., 57 (155 St. station)—4-5 rooms; elevator; reasonable.

WAVERLY PL., 156—5 rooms, 3 fireplaces, skylight; $115; will sell furniture installed, $200; two rooms, bath, $70.

WEST END AV., 401* (corner 76th)—9-11 rooms, fireproof building, 3-4 baths, every modern improvement. Apply premises.

WEST END AV., 645.

LIGHT 5-ROOM APARTMENTS, UNEXCELLED FIREPROOF BUILDING, $2,400.

WEST END AV., 929—Eight rooms; rental $2,600.

FREE RENT until Oct. 1; elevator apartments; 4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply Superintendent, 408-14 West 150th.

SIX ROOMS, all light, with garage; rent $125. 370 Sullivan Street. Phone 3209 Flatbush.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

180TH ST., 854 WEST—6 and 9-room apartments with every modern improvement; 3 baths; rent reasonable; October rental. Inquire Superintendent.

190TH, 235-245 EAST—Three-four rooms; block east Concourse; rents reasonable.

BARNES AV., 4,335 (Woodlawn St.)—Five large, light rooms, front, sun parlor; latest improvements; heated garage; open terrace both sides two blocks; subway and stores.

LORING PLACE, 1,504 (corner West Burnside Av.)—Five rooms, all modern improvements, ground floor, $120; suitable doctor, dentist.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,464.

Four, five room apartments; all latest improvements. Apply on premises, or John J. Meenan, Inc., 153 West 72d St.

WOODYCREST AV., 1,130 (166th; West Bronx; Jerome and Anderson Av. Station; at Highbridge)—Garden spot of New York; beautiful 3, 4, 5 room apartments; now ready for occupancy. Apply Superintendent on premises or telephone Clarkson 1518.

WOODYCREST AV., 1,130 (166th, West Bronx, Jerome and Anderson Av. Station; at Highbridge)—Garden spot of New York; beautiful 4, 5 room apartments, $70-$93; now ready for occupancy. Apply Superintendent on premises. Telephone Clarkson 1518.

FIVE front rooms, southern exposure, first floor, facing park; near Jerome Av. subway. Tremont 1292.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS.

If you are looking for the most artistic and ideally arranged elevator apartment in New York City, you will want to see this beautiful home; five splendid rooms and bath, planned by a great home designer to provide the maximum of living comfort and housekeeping ease; apartment includes charming sun room, with casement windows overlooking beautiful landscaped gardens, with living rooms facing on wide parked street; model kitchens, completely equipped, perfectly appointed bathroom; $150 monthly. QUEENSBORO CORPORATION RENTALS AND RENTAL DEPT., Jackson Heights. Phone 2360 Havemeyer.

THE KIND of an apartment you have been waiting for; an artistic apartment of 4 rooms and bath planned and arranged so that every room is an outside room, with perfect ventilation and sunlight; completely equipped; exceptional kitchens and bathrooms; leased to Oct. 1, 1924; rentals $105 monthly; on Interboro and B. R. T. subways; 22 minutes from Times Square. Queensboro Corporation Rentals and Rental Dept., Jackson Heights. Phone 2360 Havemeyer.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

ST. JOHN'S PLACE, 319—High-class elevator apartment, very desirable 4-four rooms and bath; near subways; main entrance Prospect Park. Inquire Superintendent.

Long Island.

FOREST HILLS—From Aug. 18 to Oct. 1, $100; completely furnished with linens, victrola, &c. Telephone Boulevard 6275.

GARDEN CITY.

New apartment; six rooms, two baths; heated garage; strictly high class. Nassau Apartments, Stewart Av., near Franklin St.

QUEENS — Six rooms in new two-family house; tiled bath, sun parlor; garage; $85. Tel. Hollis 6134. Mr. Hunter.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Elegant, 6-room unfurnished, modern apartment, to let; sacrifice due to change in business location; a bargain at $85 monthly. M 270 Times.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

NEWARK—Apartment, 7 rooms; all modern improvements; shower bath, parquet floors, sun parlor; near car and bus lines, 10 minutes from tubes. Tel. Terrace 2192.

ATTRACTIVE, QUIET APARTMENT, FINEST LOCATION IN EAST ORANGE, NEAR ARLINGTON AV., 1 BLOCK FROM STATION, 4-5-6 ROOMS AND BATH, FOYER HALL; STEAM HEAT; SUPERINTENDENT SERVICE; REASONABLE RENTALS. INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT, 852-854 WILLIAM ST. OWNER, PHONE BERGEN 3800.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

HOUSEKEEPING apartment between 70th and 90th Sts., west side; walk-up preferred; $85 maximum. C. A., 877 Times Downtown.

FOUR or five rooms immediately. Phone Rhinelander 4507, between 6:30 and 7:30. Mr. Mercer.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—Stores furniture, also moving; at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2167.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST—Two adjoining front rooms attractively furnished. Apt. 41.

27TH AND MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison) —Beautiful outside rooms, bath, $14-$18 weekly; use of bath; $10,50-$13; block to Broadway and subway; Summer sales. Madison Square 1784.

29TH ST., 29 EAST—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $12 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $15 FOR TWO; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, $18 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $21 UP. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL, FOR WOMEN ONLY.

29TH, 33 EAST—LARGE ROOMS FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN; $50 PER MONTH FOR ONE, $60 FOR TWO. APPLY MANAGER, 29 EAST 29TH ST.

30TH, 132 EAST—Attractive suite; parlor, bedroom; electricity, water, phone; quiet; $15.

44TH, 140 EAST—Single rooms, $8; well-ventilated skylight, $6; references.

57TH, 221 EAST—Remodelled, single, double rooms; every convenience; central; references.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, $17.50; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $22 PER WEEK.

60TH, 55 EAST—Large room, private bath, furnished, unfurnished, also small room.

95TH ST., 170 EAST — Large, small housekeeping; running water, electric, telephone, bath; reasonable.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,372 — Three rooms; equipped for physician, also room on top floor; references required and given.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (between 39th and 40th Sts.)—Single room; gentleman preferred.

MADISON AV., 249 (38th)—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; private house; reasonable.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.

The rates for the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building, just completed, containing compartments, club conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week for permanent residents only. 45 East 85th St.; 145 East 39th St.

HOTEL NEW WESTON.
49TH ST. AND MADISON AV.
DOUBLE ROOM AND BATH
AT RATE OF $75 PER MONTH.

TWO separate adjoining rooms, private bath, suitable 2 friends, hotel service, $10 weekly. Plaza 2947.

West Side.

11TH ST., 21 WEST—Desirable rooms, en suite, single, for refined men.

47TH 141 WEST (just off Washington Square)—Have fine old house, like college fraternity house; will rent very attractive rooms to refined young bachelors; college men preferred. Spring 6663.

47TH TO 236TH ST., ROOMS
TO MEET YOUR NEEDS SERVICE FREE.
Rooms inspected. Endicott 2126 or 5339.
GREATER N. Y. ROOM EXCH., 2,035 B'WAY.

97TH, 41 WEST—Large studio, bath, $100; vacancies; efficient; dignified; club-like.

111TH, 63 WEST—Parlor, alcove, bedroom, bath; independent entrance; gentlemen only. Watson.

23D, 470 WEST—Nicely furnished bedroom, kitchenette; improvements; reasonable; private house.

23D ST., 232 WEST.
SUBWAY AT DOOR; COMFORTABLE OUTSIDE ROOMS, ADJOINING BATH, $15 PER WEEK FOR TWO PERSONS; ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED; ALL HOTEL SERVICE. HOTEL CHELSEA. TELEPHONE WATKINS 6300.

23D, 260 WEST — Large, with bath, $10; small, $6; steam, electricity; gentlemen.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, FOR ONE, $14 UP; FOR 2, $17.50 UP; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK UP.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished; running water in rooms; electricity; $6.50-$8.

57TH, 60 WEST—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; reasonable.

43D ST. (JUST WEST OF BROADWAY), HOTEL CLAMAN.

A distinctive residence for men.
1,000 outside cool rooms with bath.
New 15-story, exceptionally located, fireproof hotel, having every convenience; most attractive rates in town; $12-$18 weekly.

45TH ST., 132-4 WEST, EAST OF B'WAY. PALACE HOTEL.

Summer rates, one or two persons; room, running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $17.50 weekly.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL). A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.

Attractive furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

49TH, 35 WEST—Beautiful renovated rooms, also floors. Circle 8784.

54TH ST., 100-121 WEST—A FEW ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER ON BACHELOR FLOOR; SHOWERS AND BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; $14 PER WEEK.

54TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—ROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, $24 PER WEEK.

54TH, 128 WEST—Beautiful, large room, also single room; water; bath. Johnson.

63RD (northwest Broadway)—Hotel Sidney, new, fireproof, newly furnished; excellent accommodations for transients; single room, $10 per week; double rooms for two, $15 up. 63RD, 16 WEST—Parlor and bedroom; suitable 2, 3; also bedroom. Schell.

68TH ST., 59 WEST—One and two rooms, bath, kitchenette; handsomely furnished; bargain.

69TH, 14 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO FRONT PARLOR, PIANO; OTHER DOUBLE ROOMS, $10 UP.

69TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $10 UP; SINGLE, $8.

70TH, 235 WEST—1-2-3 rooms, entire parlor floor; private phones, baths; elegant furnishings; $9-$18-$35.

70TH, 59 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP; SINGLE, $9.

70TH, 55 WEST—Newly furnished residence; large rooms; twin beds; bath floor; electricity, telephone; $8-$10-$12.

70TH, 28 WEST—Attractive room with complete private bath; also other rooms.

71ST, 343 WEST.

Superior home, newly renovated; beautifully furnished room adjoining bath; permanent guest. Freund.

71ST, 56 WEST—LARGE, COOL ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; REASONABLE.

71ST, 118 WEST—Handsome double rooms, baths, single; skylight; gentlemen, business couples.

71ST, 61 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES; $12.50 WEEKLY UP.

71ST, 314 WEST—Delightful single room, adjoining bath; phone, electricity.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D, 328 WEST—Exceptionally large parlor, private bath, kitchenette; ideal location for studio; other large single rooms; reasonable.

72D, 163 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

72D, 288 WEST—Large, cool rooms, private bath; medium, small rooms; references.

73D, 140 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, REASONABLE; ALSO SINGLE.

73D, 106 WEST—Newly decorated residence, large rooms; twin beds, $10-$14.

73D, 136 WEST—Single room, comfortably furnished; reasonable; reference required.

74TH, 130 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; REDUCED RATES.

74TH, 45 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, $10 UP; SINGLE, $5 UP.

74TH, 3 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $14; SKYLIGHT, $5.

74TH, 41 WEST—MEDIUM ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $8.

75TH, 327 WEST.
76TH, 305 WEST.

Double, single, with, without bath; reasonable.

75TH, 47 WEST—Large parlor, private bath, kitchenette; modern convenience; reasonable. Janitress.

75TH, 132 WEST—Attractive rooms, private bath; quiet, select house; references required.

75TH ST., 25 WEST—Beautiful room for refined business lady; elegant home.

75TH, 112 WEST — Large rooms, bath and kitchenette; singles and medium.

75TH, 156 WEST—Double rooms, with or without private baths; near subway.

76TH, 2 WEST.
DOUBLE ROOM, $10; SINGLE, $5.

76TH, 153 WEST—Front basement, parlor floor, other vacancies, newly furnished house.

76TH, 112-120 WEST—Newly decorated rooms, connecting baths, continuous hot water; twin beds; also basement; $10, $12.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front parlor; rooms, twin beds, private bath, modern improvements.

76TH, 237 WEST—Cool room, private bath, three closets, electricity, telephone, $15.

77TH, 10 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

77TH, 113 WEST—Large room, single or double; electricity, phone; business gentlemen.

77TH, 150 WEST—Attractive large room, private bath, also single room; reference.

77TH, 117 WEST—Beautiful second-floor front; twin beds; private bath; electricity.

78TH, 256 WEST—Large, small rooms, private bath; electricity, maid service; references.

78TH, 161 WEST—Elegant large room, private bath; complete; twin beds; reasonable.

78TH, 132 WEST—FIVE ROOMS, PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE; ONE WITH PRIVATE BATH; REFERENCES.

79TH, 174 WEST—Attractive front room, next bath; summer rates; elevator. Burt.

79TH, 302 WEST—Attractive, cool, quiet room, newly furnished. Apt. 4A.

80TH, 133 WEST—Immaculate, large room, bath; exceptionally furnished; suitable 2; reasonable.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE, DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST, 51 WEST (Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms, men only; running water; telephone; complete hotel service; $10 weekly.

82D, 22 WEST—Medium and single rooms; high-class owner's home; references.

83D, 9 WEST—Newly decorated front room, twin beds; light housekeeping; bath.

84TH, 6 WEST—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; near park; moderate rates.

84TH, 17 WEST—Large single room, all improvements. Schuyler 0625. Peterson.

84TH, 268 WEST—$7 up; clean rooms; running water; elevator; phone. Foster.

85TH, 342 WEST (Riverside)—Two delightfully furnished; running water; large closets; electricity; homelike; private; reasonable; gentlemen. Grechan.

85TH, 349 WEST—Two rooms, one double with private wash room; one single, adjoining bath, private family; beautifully furnished; business men. Schuyler 5846.

85TH, 60 WEST—Exceptionally furnished rooms; also front basement; private bath; moderate.

85TH, 327 WEST—Medium room, running water, electricity, shower, kitchenette privileges; $10.

86TH ST. (corner Broadway, Euclid Hall)—Unusually large well furnished room; twin beds; private bath. Apt. 26.

86TH, 40 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER.

87TH, 21 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, newly decorated; single room; all improvements.

88TH, 178 WEST—Beautifully furnished with private bath and kitchenette, also medium sized room with running water.

88TH, 132 WEST—Desirable medium and skylight rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen; reasonable.

88TH, 107 WEST—Double beautiful room, kitchen privileges; all conveniences; $9. Garnin.

89TH, 310 WEST—Large room; running water; adjoining bath; suitable 1-2; reasonable.

89TH, 308 WEST—Newly furnished front room, twin beds, baths; small, $5.

89TH, 332 WEST—Beautiful double room, running water, twin beds, shower, $12.

91ST, 304 WEST—Delightful large room, overlooking North River; cool, pleasant; suitable for 2; $14; refined home; references.

91ST ST., 268 WEST—Beautiful furnished room in private family, exclusive, to gentlemen or business couple.

92D, 259 WEST—Beautiful front rooms; piano; suitable three; separate beds; other rooms, running water, $8.50. Mrs. Grill.

93D (West End)—Spacious resident studio; dressing room, running water, piano; every improvement; moderate; references. Riverside 3644.

93D, 307 WEST—Attractively furnished room in elevator apartment; reasonable. Mrs. Edmunds.

96TH, 325 WEST—Double room, $10; modern elevator apartment. Apt. 52.

96TH, 316 WEST—Large front room; refined surroundings; reasonable; gentlemen. Apartment 32.

96TH, 324 WEST (8A)—Large; adjoining bath; all conveniences; private; gentleman; $6.50.

97TH, 209 WEST—Corner room, cool, homelike; reasonable. Stevens, Apt. 7B.

100TH, 230 WEST—Large front room with private bath, $18; medium, $7.

106TH, 206 WEST—Front room, $6; phone, shower, use kitchen, homelike. Harriett.

107TH, 6 WEST—Large, outside room, nicely furnished; next to bath; gentleman; elevator, $10. Apt. 11.

109TH, 232 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; ALSO MEDIUM, SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER RATES.

111TH, 503 WEST—Attractive front room, southern exposure; also single; elevator. Schenck.

115TH ST., 600 WEST (Apartment 7)—Attractive room in private family; reasonable. Cathedral 6760.

116TH, 63 WEST—Beautiful large room; elevator; respectable business couple; single. Superintendent.

117TH ST., 112 WEST—Room, all improvements. After 6 P. M., Krieger, Apt. 15.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL). ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; ALSO ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

127TH ST. (6 Convent Av.)—Rooms, all modern improvements; phone suite; reference; reasonable.

142D, 526 WEST—Private house, beautifully furnished back parlor; southern exposure; running water; suitable two people; small room.

158TH, 611 WEST (APT. 9C)—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER; SEPARATE OR EN SUITE.

170TH, 514 WEST—Private couple offers beautiful, furnished single or double outside room; electricity, bath, private telephone, piano; reasonable; near subway. Apt. 21.

ATTRACTIVE room, adjoins bath; private family; reasonable. Apt. 16, Riverside 8425.

BATH BEACH—Furnished rooms, $6-$20 per week, free ocean bathing; healthy, delightful location; cool in Summer, warm in Winter; 30 minutes Times Square West End train. FORT LOWRY HOTEL, 17th Av., cor. Cropsey Av. Phone 2587 Bensonhurst.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms; $3; all conveniences; subway. Mahan, 56 St. Nicholas Av.

BROADWAY, 3,117—Beautiful furnished room for business girl; all conveniences; very congenial; call between 3 and 4 afternoons or after 9 o'clock evenings; references. Apt. 29.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126—Front parlor, bedroom, piano; overlooking River; suitable three; also single; elevator; reasonable. 1 South.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 228 (96th)—Parlor, twin beds, $60 month; room, kitchen, $50; other rooms, $6, $9, $10 week; shower bath; very cool; telephone. McMahon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 353 (106th St.)—Delightfully cool room, private bath; elevator; hotel service. Academy 6372.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 298 — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, $15 UP.

RIVERSIDE, 321 (104th)—Beautiful studios; river view; living or business; well furnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—Master bedroom, facing River, two closets, running water; kitchen privileges; $16. Apt. 7E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151—Large front room, private bath; meals optional; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, $22 — MEDIUM AND SINGLE ROOMS, $7.

WEST END AV., 411—Beautifully furnished large room; reasonable. Apartment 7 west.

WEST END AV., 510 (85th)—Cool rooms; Summer rate; references. Schuyler 10092.

Bronx.

STUDENTS—One or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished; new private house; near all country schools. Kingsbridge 3940.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS (52 Orange St.)—Large room, closet; running water; pleasant outlook.

HOTEL BLACKSTONE—Gentlemen exclusively; facing ocean, Manhattan Beach; 30 minutes from Wall St., 1 Brighton line; new modern fireproof hotel; moderate rates; excellent cruising; popular prices; ocean bathing, handball and tennis courts, roof garden, club atmosphere. Phone Coney Island 4710.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR—Extra large room, over garage, containing 6 windows, toilet and water; can accommodate several respectable men or boys week-ends, day or week at $1 per day; 8 blocks from ocean. Phone Belle Harbor 3118W

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

4TH ST., 141 WEST (just off Washington Square)—Have fine old house, like college fraternity house; will rent very attractive unfurnished rooms to refined young bachelors; college men preferred. Spring 0663.

15TH, 1264 WEST—Studio room, furnished or unfurnished; running water, electricity; references.

54TH, 66 EAST—Large, light basement, for studio or interior decorating; non-living.

MADISON AV., 961—Main floor or basement for business; also double room. Goebel, Rhinelander 7554.

VANDERBILT STUDIOS—Delightful atmosphere, dignified, efficient; hall and telephone service; Primrose Inn restaurant on premises; single rooms, suites, private bath; $35-$100. Vanderbilt 6998.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN desires permanent home with refined family, large room and private bath, including breakfast. L 464 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $18 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

West Side.

72D ST., 318 WEST (Riverside)—Beautiful rooms; private baths; table guests.

76TH, 34 WEST—Attractive rooms with, without bath; excellent table; table guests.

76TH (39 Riverside)—Front suite, 2 rooms, bath, accommodate 4; double front room, bath; single; home cooking; elevator; weekly guests; Summer rates. 2189 Endicott.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 122 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel; moderate accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

83D, 3-5 WEST—Excellent double rooms for two, with board; $30 week. Schuyler 4107. Jones.

93D, 254-256 WEST—High-class boarding house; home cooking; table board.

96TH, 35 WEST—Desirable large, small rooms, table board; private baths; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (394 102d)—Beautiful double room, private bath; excellent meals; elevator.

Staten Island.

25 MIN. delightful sail Battery, 50 large, airy rooms, facing bay, lovely furnished; home table; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; a truly charming residence; 15 years one management; weekly with meals, $20 single; $37 double up. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville. Booklet.

BOARD WANTED.

MIDDLE-AGED couple, locating in New York about Aug. 25, desire to make their home with private refined family, with or without meals; prefer location on West Side, New York, between 80th and 96th Sts.; references exchanged; write full particulars as to accommodations you have to offer. X 2094 Times Annex.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH — Catering to a few refined guests. Phone Long Beach 764.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 431 123d St.—Elegant, airy rooms; German-Jewish cooking. Gelass.

SUNSET LODGE, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor, 45 minutes from Battery by private boat, 1 hour from Times Square by subway; rooms facing ocean with or without bath; reasonable rates. Phone Coney Island 1271.

Westchester County.

CHESTER HILL—Thirty minutes New Haven Railroad; attractive, modern house; excellent table. 190 Archer, Mount Vernon. Hillcrest 2377.

New Jersey.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. Special facilities for treating and curing such cases; also for AGED PEOPLE, CHRONIC INVALIDS with weakened mentality, requiring more attention than can be given at home; we offer a pleasant, cheerful sanitarium; large, modern house, spacious grounds; automobiles, wheel chairs; attentive nurses; experienced physicians.
Lynwood Lodge, West Englewood, N. J.
Telephone Englewood 394.

ATTRACTIVE, modern house, farm, bathing, tennis; hour out; information. Riverside 4651.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced cloak, suit and dress line; full charge. H 271 Times.

DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent, also remodels, cut, $5; references. Miss Fairman, Clarkson 1360.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress; whole, part time; city, country; honest, reliable. Audubon 5774.

HOUSEWORKER—Day's work or part time; colored; reference. Audubon 8396.

NURSE—Young lady of refinement and intelligence to take charge of children in the country; now employed in the Berkshires. F. Lands, Sheffield, Mass.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, 4 years' experience, desires substitute work; $30. H 260 Times.

YOUNG LADY, evenings, companion to lady; please answer in detail. H 230 Times.

WOMAN, experienced, colored, ironing in family or laundry; no washing. Lenox 0393.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, university graduate, desires certified connection; conscientious. L 448 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; thoroughly experienced credits, collections, correspondence; clean record; highest references. H 275 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; experienced all lines; excellent references; moderate. H 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable full charge, trial balances, office detail; correspondence. H 249 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; thoroughly experienced credits, collections, correspondence; clean record; highest references. H 275 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; experienced all lines; excellent references; moderate. H 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable full charge, trial balances, office detail; correspondence. H 249 Times.

BUTLER—Lady wishes to place her excellent butler, waitress and good cook. Phone Mrs. E. M. Potter, Mount Kisco 1.

CHAUFFEUR—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 253-259 West 54th St. Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR, white, 34, American, 18 years' experience on all make cars, wishes private position. Emanuel, 231 St. Nicholas Av. Harlem 3800.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, efficient mechanic, will start reasonable wages; references. Louis, Audubon 5161.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, French, married, desires position; country preferred. Caumont, 446 West 124th St.

CHAUFFEUR, young man, wishes private, commercial, handy man. Buddine, 860 10th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 26, knows repairs, wishes position city or country; A1 references. Rhinelander 2640.

CHECKER, cashier, Produce Exchange restaurant, National Cash system, desires dinner, supper position. H 243 Times.

COUPLE, German, chauffeur, age 31

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

CAPITAL FURNISHED.

I have an organization of trained security salesmen who have had years of experience; their record of successful campaigns is an enviable one.

To corporations in need of financing, who can stand rigid investigatio, who have a satisfied list of stockholders, this organization is available.

No promotions considered.

References of highest class furnished and expected. M 44 Times.

PARTNER wanted with $50,000 to $100,000; special, silent or semi-active; long established wholesale eggs, butter and poultry; fair, square proposition to high-class principal with reasonable ideas; investments assured, with large profits. M 351 Times.

AUTO repair shop and gas filling station to rent; located on the only road into Long Beach. Apply Island Park Garage, Long Beach Road, Island Park, Long Beach.

GENTLEMAN has $25,000 to invest; meritorious invention preferred. H 283 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

CAPITAL WANTED

$10,000 to $25,000 additional capital required by manufacturer of highly profitable automobile accessory for expanding business; last year's profits were large; a real legitimate opportunity for a man with money to invest. B 985 Times Downtown.

ELEGANT wholesale trimming and metal novelty business desires partner with $10,000; real opportunity. A. E., 88 Times.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 5743.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2885.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially, lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5138.

UNLISTED securities accepted as collateral on loans. Z 2861 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

PARTNER, experienced in dress business wanted; must have $1,000. 67 East 9th St., 3d floor.

FOR SALE.

SHOE FACTORY FOR SALE.

Complete up-to-date factory in operation, fully equipped, production 250 pairs daily; sold with or without machinery; located centre of Brooklyn's shoe district; very favorable labor facilities; 5-year lease; very moderate rent; moving to larger quarters. 92 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

RESTAURANT doing large business in best section of Astoria; will sacrifice for $1,500 cash. Apply Burchard, Putney, Narek, 500 6th Av., Astoria, L. I. Phone Astoria 3194.

GARAGE—West 55th St.; filled; unusual opportunity; good reasons; $3,200; no agents. Columbus 3759.

INFANTS and children's shop, Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.; must sell at once. Tel. 2451 or write 405 Main St.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY and tire business at a sacrifice as a going business; low rent and long lease; owners want to retire; price $35,000; part cash, balance on easy terms. Charles Scharff Sons, 1,822-1,826 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SWEATER SHOP For Sale—Link & Link; also finishing machines. Call Williamsburg 2842.

MISCELLANEOUS.

UP-TO-DATE stores and apartments to rent, fireproof building just being completed. Main Street and lively town. Apply Dr. Corn, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

INSTRUCTION

Preparatory Schools.

New York Preparatory SCHOOL 35th Year

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HAYNES SAYS FACTS JUSTIFY PROHIBITION

Cites Figures to Show Reduction in Deaths and Arrests, More Prosperity.

SEES NATIONAL WELL-BEING

He Believes Crime and Evil of All Kinds Are on the Decrease Because of Dry Law.

COMPARES FUTURE ABROAD

Says That "Drink-Fettered Europe" Is Spending Large Part of Its Income on Alcohol.

PROHIBITION INSIDE OUT
Twenty-Eighth Instalment

Commissioner Haynes continues today his review of what prohibition has accomplished. In the instalment for tomorrow Mr. Haynes will outline his views on the attitude of other nations, watching results here.

By ROY A. HAYNES,
U. S. Prohibition Commissioner.

WHILE New York City's population had increased over 10 per cent., her death rate in 1921 had decreased by 23 per cent. and a fraction since 1915. The death rate of children under 5 years fell off 28 per cent. within a single year.

For the whole State the general death rate decreased by 18 per cent., and for children under 5 years by 25 per cent.

Drunkenness decreased throughout the State, in some places over 80 per cent. Comparing the last two wet years with the first two dry ones, the following figures on decrease in arrests for drunkenness give a picture of what has been going on in the State of New York:

Albany, 81 per cent.; Binghamton, 20; Buffalo, 43; Elmira, 71; Geneva, 83; Gloversville, 53; Jamestown, 55; Kingston, 60; Lockport, 5; Niagara Falls, 48; Ogdensburg, 81; Oswego, 80; Poughkeepsie, 62; Rochester, 46; Rome, 84; Schenectady, 37; Syracuse, 69; Troy 50; Utica, 55; White Plains, 30; Mount Vernon, 22; New York City, 42.

The average percentage of decrease for twenty-six cities was 54 per cent. and the average percentage, exclusive of New York City, was 50.

The movement toward health, sanity, increased usefulness and prosperity that we found in Michigan has been just as marked and just as certain where people are crowded together as in New York. The great forces underlying national prohibition are the same everywhere, and their manifestations in the national well-being are irregistibly of the same general character, regardless of location, population, creed, tradition or blood.

Take a few quick cross-sections from other parts of the country:

California.

Arrests for drunkenness: Average for the cities for the last three wet years as compared with the average for the last three dry years, a decrease of 47 per cent.

Population of the State penitentiary: A decrease of 20.5 per cent.

Deaths from alcoholism: A decrease of 74 per cent.

Alcohol insanity: A decrease of 47 per cent.

Arrests for all causes, City of San Francisco: A decrease of 35 per cent.

Savings and bank deposits: An increase of 48 per cent.; 37 per cent. in actual number of accounts.

Massachusetts.

Arrests for drunkenness: A heavy decrease during the three dry years as compared with the last three wet years.

Population of State Reformatory for Women: A decrease of 84 per cent.

Population of State Reformatory for Men: A decrease of 89 per cent.

Missouri.

Arrests for drunkenness: In the largest cities and towns a decrease of 70 per cent. during the three dry years, as compared to the last three wet years.

New Jersey.

Newark — Arrests for drunkenness: Average for the last three wet years, as compared with the average for the last three dry years, a decrease of 26.6 per cent.

Paterson—A decrease of 24.1 per cent.

Jersey City—A decrease of 14.8 per cent.

Deaths from alcoholism for the State: Decrease of 49 per cent.

Delaware.

Arrests for drunkenness, except Kent County: A decrease from 2,703 in 1919 to 623 in ten months of 1922.

New Castle County Workhouse population: In 1916, 462 inmates; in 1917, 458; in 1918, 548; the number gradually decreased from then on to 1922, when there were 363 inmates.

Offenses against chastity: A decrease from 139 in 1916 to 66 in 1922.

Juvenile offenses: A decrease from 945 in 1918 to 615 in 1922.

Savings and bank accounts: An increase from $45,307,356 in 1917 to $64,650,289 in 1922.

School attendance: From 1917 to 1922, an increase of 2,723.

Insurance in force: In 1916, $38,143,981; in 1922, $83,885,693.

Out of 178 former saloons and breweries all but ten are now occupied by legitimate business concerns.

Murders: Twenty in 1918; 8 in 1922.

Pennsylvania.

Arrests for drunkenness in Philadelphia: First two dry years compared with last two wet years, a dcrease of 37 per cent.

Arrests for disorderly conduct same period: A decrease of 63 per cent.

Arrests for drunkenness in Pittsburgh: 1922 compared with 1917, a decrease of 45 per cent.

Deposits of trust companies, savings institutions and banks under the supervision of the State: December, 1917, $1,296,349,512.63; September, 1921, $2,056,403,956.66; October, 1922, $1,763,672,207.12.

Non-support cases in Philadelphia: In 1919, 4,104; in 1922, 1,873.

Life insurance in force: Increased $944,234,644 in 1921 over 1917.

"Waning Drunkenness."

And so the story runs. In all sections of the country it is the same. Everywhere there are figures, complete or less comprehensive and detailed, but all telling of waning drunkenness, vice and crime; emptying hospitals, asylums and jails; rapidly accumulating savings, overflowing schools, sturdier, happier children; better, more prosperous homes; increasing and more wholesome recreation, healthier social life and increased fruits of human labor.

The amazing tendencies in our national life which we have witnessed since prohibition enforcement became a fact cannot be overlooked or unfelt even by those who have been most determinedly opposed to the law. The sensational reductions in the death rate, the increase in longevity, the elimination of the brothel, the rapid disappearance of crimes against chastity, the startling decrease in major crimes as well as in the amount of public drunkenness and disorder, the falling off in cases of destitution due to intemperance, the reduction in the burden on the juvenile courts, the lowered rate of alcoholic insanity, the abandonment of institutions for the cure of drunkards—all these have pointed with inexorable definiteness and certainty to the fact that prohibition, even imperfectly enforced as yet, is putting the brakes on against the downward influences in society; is weaving something new and infinitely worth while into the fabric of American life.

Inspiring as have been these results on the curative side, the effects on the constructive side of American life have been equally amazing. Not even the business depression could check the upward climb of savings deposits, the thickening sheaves of new insurance policies, the almost unbelievable figures on home and recreational building which I have cited in earlier paragraphs.

Contrasts With Europe.

We, as a nation, are but beginning to discern that these economic benefits have played a large part in developing America's position as a leader of the world. While a great European power had not far from a million living on the weekly dole, we had no pensioners on our bounty, save the weak and disabled.

We are beginning to apprehend, too, the true significance of the spectacle of a foreign nation turning a billion and a quarter dollars into her drink bill for a single year and then discussing her inability to pay her wartime obligations.

We are beginning to get hold of the fact that, while nations in drink-fettered Europe are spending destructively a great portion of their incomes on alcoholic drink, America is sending her wealth through productive channels, building constructively for the future.

It is impossible, even for the American who is least inclined to put his own weight behind the Eighteenth Amendment, most loath to forego personal indulgence, to ignore the fact that the prosperity of the United States has not been due to any increase in her foreign trade, against which the exchange rate operates; that we are consuming more of our own products. He cannot dodge or fail to take account of the fact that the men who make America's automobiles are driving them; that our silks and fine textiles are finding buyers among our own people; that sober workmen are consuming a larger portion of our manufactured products than ever before in our history.

He knows, if he reads his daily newspaper, that we are the only nation in the world without an unemployment problem. The sums we once invested in the destructive distilling and brewing business now operate factories, mines and railroads.

Our school life has been lengthened. The family purse today suffices for the family support, now that the barrooms are closed, without the children adding their pittance. Revived ambition in the home has sent to high schools, academies, preparatory schools and colleges thousands who, in our wet years, lacked the means or the encouragement to study, or both.

In the factory, the counting room, the store; in the mines, on the farms, in the great open spaces; in the home, in the schoolroom, in the church, there is a great, quiet, resistless force in motion that is lifting America to a place of unchallenged leadership of the world.

The uncertainty is not whether national prohibition shall become an American institution. That is already decided. It is how rapidly America shall move toward universal observance of a principle that has been written into her charter, and through this to a civilization that inevitably will set a new mark in human attainment.

That is my conviction. It cannot fail to be the conviction of every serious-minded American who will study the facts and figures as they come in from every State, city and village of the land.

There are obstacles. Many of them have been passed. Some of them remain. To examine some of them, to indicate the way across and to catch a glimpse at least of what lies beyond will be my purpose in the succeeding chapters.

TOMORROW'S INSTALMENT: WORLD WATCHES DRY TEST.

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SEIZE LIQUOR AS BEER.

Federal Agents Capture Truckload at Spring Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Aug. 10.—Federal prohibition agents seized here last night 154 cartons of bottled liquid which they think may be beer. It was being transported in a truck on the Spring Lake-Sea Girt road. The truck, according to the agents, belonged to the Barkalow Express Company of Spring Lake.

Two men on the truck were instructed to appear tomorrow at the Spring Lake police station. The men said, according to the agents, that the bottled goods was the last of a carload shipped to Biggett's roadhouse at Sea Girt. Neither the cartons nor the bottles bore any distinguishing marks.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported as missing to the police yesterday:

CHARLES W. LEVONIUS, 45, 125 East Sixty-third Street; 2 P. M. Aug. 6; 5 feet 7 inches, 167 pounds; blue eyes, blond hair, light complexion; gray suit, black shoes and stockings, straw hat.

CHARLES HOME, 15, 1,441 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; 10 A. M. Aug. 6; 5 feet 5 inches, 120 pounds; brown eyes, brown hair, dark complexion; khaki shirt, brown trousers, black shoes and stockings, gray cap.

DAVID GREENSPAN, 17, 868 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn; 8 A. M. Aug. 9; 5 feet 7 inches, 135 pounds; brown eyes, black hair, dark complexion; black suit, brown shoes, black stockings, brown cap.

FLORENCE FLOOD, 15, 408 East 146th Street; 9 A. M. Aug. 9; 5 feet 5 inches, 120 pounds; blue eyes, dark hair, fair complexion; black and white checked dress, brown shoes and stockings, gray hat.

JULIUS NATZER, 40, 21 Leachin Avenue, Brooklyn, Aug. 6, 7 A. M.; 5 feet 8 inches, 180 pounds; blue eyes, brown hair, dark complexion; medium finger of right hand bent; dark blue suit, brown shirt with collar attached, brown shoes and socks, white soft hat.

JULIUS SOLOMON, 17, 204 Middleton Street, Brooklyn, Aug. 7, 7 A. M.; 5 feet 6 inches, 135 pounds; brown eyes and hair, light complexion; brown suit with white stripe, white shirt, white collar, tan tie, tan low shoes, brown socks, straw hat.

WIFE SAYS HARTIGAN IS IRRESPONSIBLE

Former Commissioner of Weights and Measures Held on Burglary Charge.

HAD BEEN IN SANITARIUM

Arrested as He Cuts Through Shop Window and Takes Pieces of Crockery.

Mrs. Joseph Hartigan of 239 West 230th Street and many of her husband's friends declared yesterday that the former Commissioner of Weights and Measures, who was arrested Thursday night on charges of attempted burglary and violating the Sullivan law, has been mentally irresponsible for about two years.

In the West Thirtieth Street Police Station this impression was subscribed to by policemen. And in the Jefferson Market Prison the keepers agreed that Hartigan had been acting peculiarly and he gave a fantastic explanation of the escapade which led him to a cell. His wife and friends said he had been seized with the delusion that he is of tremendous wealth and is a big inventor.

Magistrate Corrigan, in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday held Hartigan for a hearing Aug. 20 in $500 bail on each of the two charges. Hartigan said Alexander I. Rorke, his friend and former Assistant District Attorney, would appear as his council.

Hartigan, who is 42 years old and a lawyer, was arrested by Patrolman McDonald in Eighteenth Street near Sixth Avenue on complaint of A. Tsacalo, owner of a novelty shop at 63 West Eighteenth Street. Tsacalo said he saw Hartigan cutting through a pane of his shop with a glass cutter and removing several pieces of crockery. The glass cutter and crockery were found in Hartigan's possession, as well as an object the police described as a blackjack.

"Mr. Hartigan has not been himself for a long time," said his wife yesterday. "I have been unable to go down to see him because I have four sick children to watch. My husband's condition has been such that he has been unable to practice law for a long time. He had not been out of my sight for ten weeks until the night he got into trouble. Those who know the situation know that he was not responsible. In the last two years he has been in a sanitarium twice and has constantly been under examination of physicians."

A friend of the family, a man named Williams, declared that Mr. Hartigan believed he was worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

"He has a money mania," said Mr. Williams, "due probably to his financial reverses. He lost what money he had in unfortunate investments. He was so obsessed with the belief he was tremendously wealthy that he told his friend of many years' standing, Alexander I. Rorke, that he, Hartigan, was a junior partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

"Mrs. Hartigan has shown me in their home fifteen of the knife sharpeners like the object described by the police as a glass cutter. It was one of Hartigan's many devices which he invented and attempted to market. He invented a cigarette maker and a score of other devices. He would peddle one of these articles to a man in the street for a dollar and then try to sell the customer some stock for the proposition, saying his factory was going full blast and there were prospects of millions of dollars of profits, though there was no factory and there was no stock to sell."

Hartigan's work in dealing with profiteers while Commissioner of Weights and Measures under the late Mayor Mitchel was so effective that he was boomed at one time for Mayor.

He is a member of the Order of Foreign Wars, Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, United Spanish War Veterans, Army and Navy Clubs of New York and Washington, Celtic-American and United Irish League, Civic Forum, Irish-American Civic League, Xavier Alumni Sodality, West Side Democratic Club, City Club of Philadelphia, Napper Tandy Club, New York County Lawyers' Association, Society of Medical Jurisprudence and Knights of Columbus.

DENIES THEFT OF CAR.

Dry Goods Merchant and Employe Each Held in $1,500.

Jacob Cohen, 30, dry goods merchant, of 1,033 Boston Road, the Bronx, who was arrested Thursday in the State License Bureau while applying for a driver's license, was held yesterday in $1,500 bail for examination Aug. 16, by Magistrate Peter A. Hatting in the Yorkville Court on a charge of stealing an automobile.

Joseph Grossman, 22, of 246 East Houston Street, who was driving the car when Detective Harry G. Ford recognized it, was also held in $1,500 bail for examination with Cohen, his employer.

The machine was stolen from Charles E. Collins of 245 East 239th Street on Aug. 1. Cohen denied the grand larceny charge and said he bought the automobile a few days ago.

STEER WRESTLERS HERE.

Twenty-Three Westerners Arrive for the Approaching Rodeo.

Twenty-three contestants in the steer-wrestling or "bull-dogging" competitions which are to be held at the Yankee Stadium from Aug. 15 to 25 arrived in New York yesterday in sombreros, flannel shirts, "chaps" and riding boots.

"Steer-wrestling contests are decided by the rapidity with which the entrants bring the animal down," said an announcement from Tex Austin, who is holding the rodeo. "A wild steer is turned loose and the bull-dogger, mounted, chases him. When within leaping distance, he throws himself on the steer, grasps its horns, and by scientific wrestling methods, throws it upon its side."

SUICIDE IN BRONX PARK.

Unidentified Man Shoots Himself in the Left Temple.

The body of an unidentified man, his left hand clutching a revolver with two empty shells, was found early yesterday morning in Bronx Park in a clump of bushes near Snake Road, Hemlock Grove. There was a bullet wound in his temple.

In his pockets were found seven extra cartridges, two knives of the sort used by cigar makers, three keys on a ring and 71 cents. The man was about 45 years old, 5 feet 4 inches tall and weighed about 160 pounds. He had light hair, bald over the temples, short stubby mustache and was light complexioned. He wore a black suit with white stripes, khaki shirt without necktie, gray cap, green woolen socks, black laced shoes and eye-glasses.

22 Bath Suit Paraders Arrested.

Twenty-two men bathers at South Beach, Staten Island, yesterday were taken to the Stapleton precinct for walking on the boardwalk unsuitably clothed. They were held in $50 bail each. They were taken in their bathing suits to the patrol wagon for the two-mile trip to the station and had to borrow clothes for the return journey.

WARD DEFENSE SEES HOPE IN HIGH COURT

Predicts Appellate Division Will Deny State Plea to Keep Case From Seeger.

TWO HEARINGS ON MONDAY

Mills Expects Clear Road to Get Grand Jury Minutes in Move for Dismissal.

Ex-Supreme Court Justice Isaac N. Mills, chief of counsel for Walter S. Ward, who is under indictment for murder in the first degree in the shooting last year of Clarence M. Peters, said yesterday there was a likelihood that hearings in the case will be held on Monday, both in Brooklyn and in Newburgh.

At the request of Special Deputy Attorney General Thomas J. O'Neill, and by direction of Presiding Justice William J. Kelly, the several members of the Appellate Division of the Second Department are hastening to Brooklyn from their vacation places to hold a special session at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Justice Arthur H. F. Seeger had scheduled a special session of the Supreme Court in this case to be held two hours later in Newburgh.

The Brooklyn session has been ordered to hear Mr. O'Neill's application for a writ prohibiting Justice Seeger from hearing a motion by the defense for inspection of the minutes of the Westchester County Extraordinary Grand Jury, and for an order directing the Ward attorneys to make all their motions in the case before Justice Robert F. Wagner, who presides over the Extraordinary Term by designation of Governor Smith.

By telegraphic request of Justice Kelly, Justice Walter H. Jaycox has issued a writ, returnable at the special Brooklyn session Monday, directing Justice Seeger and the Ward lawyers to show cause why Justice Seeger should not be prohibited from hearing the motion for inspection of the minutes.

Mr. Mills said that he, State Senator Ellwood M. Rabenold and Allan R. Campbell, composing the Ward legal forces, will appear at 10 o'clock Monday morning before the Appellate Division to oppose Mr. O'Neill's application and predicted that the writ of prohibition would be denied.

In that event, he said, the Ward lawyers would hasten immediately to Newburgh in the hope that before the end of the afternoon they would have an opportunity to argue their motion for the minutes before Justice Seeger. He said that if the defense is permitted to inspect the Grand Jury minutes, a motion for dismissal will be made as quickly as possible before Justice Wagner.

"If Ward were admitted to bail we would not object to a postponement of the trial, now scheduled for Sept. 4," Mr. Mills said," but if he is not admitted to bail we wish to proceed with the trial as soon as possible."

G. B. SHARPE DROWNED ON VACATION TRIP

President of Association of National Advertisers Meets Death in Ontario Park.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Aug. 10.—G. B. Sharpe, advertising manager of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company and one of the foremost advertising men in the country, was drowned at Algonquin Park, Ontario, today, according to a telegram received at the Burroughs plant. No details of the accident were given.

Mr. Sharpe left Detroit last Friday for a vacation in the Canadian woods about 200 miles north of Toronto, intending to be away until the end of the month. He was an ardent fisherman and had spent his vacations for several years in Maine and Canada.

From 1904 to 1907 he was advertising manager of the Studebaker Corporation. For the eleven years following he occupied a similar position with the De Laval Separator Company of New York. From 1918 until late in 1921 he was advertising manager of the Cleveland Tractor Company, joining the Burroughs company at a later date.

He was President of the Association of National Advertisers, having been elected to that post last November, after serving several years as a Director and Vice President. He likewise was high in the councils of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World. He was one of the founders of the New York Advertising Club and one of its early Presidents.

Surviving him are Mrs. Sharpe and two sons, John and Richard, the former an art student in New York and the latter living at home.

DEMAND BUS LICENSES.

Jersey Owners Say They Must Have Six Months' Permits.

Owners of buses brought into Newark for the trolley strike emergency served notice yesterday upon Joseph C. Crawford, Supervisor of Transportation, that they could not afford to remain without licenses for the six months.

Previously the State Public Utilities Commission had directed Supervisor Crawford to forward for its approval 200 such permits for which jitney owners had applied during the week. Coincidentally the Public Service Railways Corporation lodged a protest against their issuance. Harry V. Osborne, Chairman of the commission, decided no action would be taken pending the outcome of the hearing Tuesday at which the corporation has been ordered to show cause why service should not be resumed.

Retail business interests in Newark, alarmed at the falling off in suburban shopping, began to grow restive yesterday at the failure to end the tie-up. The Rotary Club of the Oranges prepared a petition to be submitted to the State Commissioners asking immediate restoration of the trolley cars.

HOLD 2 ON FORGERY CHARGE

Connecticut Couple Arrested Here Are Questioned About Taxi Murder.

Magistrate William A. Sweetser in West Side Court yesterday adjourned until Aug. 23 hearing in the cases of Harold Maddock and his wife, Viola Maddock, both of whom said they came here from Roxbury, Conn., and were arrested last Monday on a charge of forgery.

Local police were asked to hold the prisoners in connection with the murder of a taxi driver near Litchfield, Conn., on July 26. A representative of the Prosecuter of the county in which the crime was committed questioned the suspects yesterday in West Side Court. The suspects were held without bail.

Reports Wife and $800 Gone.

Joseph Buchinsky, 28, of 267 Broadway, Bayonne, asked the police yesterday to search for his wife Mary, who disappeared Tuesday, taking with her his savings of $800 and leaving behind their four children from 2 to 8 years old.

ROPER'S HOME ROBBED WHILE HE IS IN JAIL

Thief Takes His Clothing as Princeton Football Coach Investigates Prison Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—Councilman, W. W. Roper, "Big Bill," went to jail last night to serve a voluntary sentence in his investigation of prison conditions, and while he was locked up in the Holmesburg House of Correction a thief stole a suit of his clothes from his Germantown home.

The burglar, who was surprised at work and fled, probably expected to make a "clean-up" while the head of the household was in a cell, but he will have to console himself with the $100 suit of clothing.

Mr. Roper expresses gratitude for the consideration of the thief in taking only that for which the Councilman has little use at present, as he is wearing regulation prison garb. Nevertheless, he has had two detectives assigned to the case, and in his present location he may be able to pick up stray clues himself.

For almost forty-eight hours the coach of the Princeton football team will be a ward of the County in the "City of Silent Men."

ORDERS 3 TO AID MOTHER, 66

Sons Agree to Help Support Her Pending Hearing Sept. 28.

Mrs. Freda Widdmann, 66, a widow, of 89 Eleventh Avenue, Astoria, asked Magistrate Thomas F. Doyle in Long Island City police court yesterday to order her three sons to contribute to her support.

The sons, John and Adolph Widmann of 302 East Eighteenth Street, Manhattan, and Gustave Widmann of 256 Central Avenue, Brooklyn, told the court they had all they could do to support their own families. Magistrate Doyle said they were bound to contribute to the support of their mother. The two brothers from Manhattan agreed, pending a hearing on Sept. 28, to contribute $1.50 a week and the brother from Brooklyn $3 a week.

Magistrate Doyle instructed Probation Officer John Hammil to investigate the case.

SWIMMER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Loss of Chance for English Channel Prize Accounts for Despondency.

Despondent, police said, because he had lost the money to take him today to England to try for the prize of £1,000 for swimming the English Channel, Herman F. Hunt shot himself above the heart yesterday at the apartment of Miss Dorothy Ahsore, 320 West Seventy-sixth Street. He is in Knickerbocker Hospital and his condition was said to be serious.

Hunt, a former brakeman on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, is well known as a swimmer at New Haven, Conn., where he resides with his wife and three children.

Clippings in his pockets showed that friends there had made efforts to raise $700 to send Hunt to Europe to try for the honor won last week by Henry Sullivan, of Lowell, Mass.

BOY, 16, DROWNS AT CONEY.

Current Balks Rescue Efforts of 12-Year-Old Companion.

Carried beyond his depth, Samuel Yahya, 16, of 86 Ludlow Street, Manhattan, was drowned yesterday in Gravesend Bay off West Thirty-second Street, Coney Island.

George Glek, 12, of 89 Ludlow Street, who was swimming with Yahya, tried to save his companion, but the current was too strong.

The police notified Yahya's parents, who went to Coney Island last night to aid in efforts to recover the body.

LEAPS IN FRONT OF TRAIN.

Former Coney Island Hospital Attendant Commits Suicide.

A man believed to be William Martens, employed until a few days ago at the Coney Island Hospital, committed suicide yesterday by leaping in front of a B. M. T. Manhattan-bound Brighton train as it was approaching the Ocean Parkway station, Brooklyn.

Motorman Frank Otis applied the emergency brakes but not in time to prevent the forward truck wheels from passing over the man's body. Several letters addressed to William Martens at the hospital were found in the pockets.

PICK PHELPS PHELPS FOR THE ASSEMBLY

Grandson of Former Minister to Germany Republican Choice in Tenth District.

OUT OF COLLEGE LAST YEAR

Wealthy Williams Graduate Adjutant of an American Legion Post.

Republicans in the Tenth Assembly District have selected as their designee for the Assembly nomination Phelps Phelps, a grandson of the late William Walter Phelps of New Jersey, once Minister to Germany. Mr. Phelps, who graduated from Williams College last year, saw service in the World War and is Adjutant of the Greenwich Village Post of the American Legion. He has been the Republican captain of the Fourth Election District of the Tenth since he left college.

Like Assemblyman F. Trubee Davison, who represents the Second District of Nassau County, where he succeeded Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt and entered public life soon after finishing his education because he could see opportunities for service, Mr. Phelps is a man of wealth. His grandmother left an estate estimated at $3,190,000.

Mr. Phelp's mother, who was Miss Marian Phelps, during her father's sojourn at the German Court met and married Count von Rottenburg, who was in the Diplomatic Service of Germany. Young Phelps changed his name during the war. The present husband of the former Countess von Rottenburg is Theodore Peters, whom she married three years ago. The family residence in this city is at 70 West Forty-ninth Street. They have a Summer home at Mantoloking, near Point Pleasant, N. J.

The Phelps family had a large estate near Teaneck, N. J. The grandfather of young Phelps was connected with the banking firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co. and for some years before he won his appointment in the Diplomatic Service was a Representative in Congress from one of the New Jersey districts.

Mr. Phelps desired the Assembly nomination last year, but at that time the leaders regarded him as too young and inexperienced in politics. He was appointed, however, as Deputy Commissioner of the Veterans' War Relief Fund for his Assembly district, an honorary office.

WHIP FOUR MEN IN GEORGIA.

Unmasked Band Kidnaps Alleged Dry Law Violators at Macon.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 10.—The police received reports today that four persons, all white, were kidnapped by unmasked men during last night, taken to the country in automobiles and whipped.

The names of the victims furnished by the police are:

R. E. Bobo, proprietor of a small grocery store; Ollie M. Perry, under indictments in connection with alleged illicit liquor traffic; Gus Roberts, said to have been a friend of Perry's, and J. B. Goodyear.

Child Dies From Burns.

Cressi Lubui, 2 years old, who was seriously burned Tuesday when her clothes were ignited by an oil range in her home at 284 Benedict Avenue, Dongan Hills, Staten Island, died yesterday in the Staten Island Hospital at New Brighton. During her mother's momentary absence from the kitchen the child approached too near the stove and her dress caught fire.

Police Murder Clue Fails.

Charles M. Sweeney, formerly of 71 West 102d Street, a chauffeur, appeared at the Rockaway Beach Police Station yesterday morning and told the detectives that the license plate, 064-153 which was found by the police, was one attached to a Checker taxicab which he was driving last February and which was stolen. The machine has not been recovered. The police at first thought that the finding of the plate might help in solving the murders of Patrolmen Romanella and Reynolds.

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